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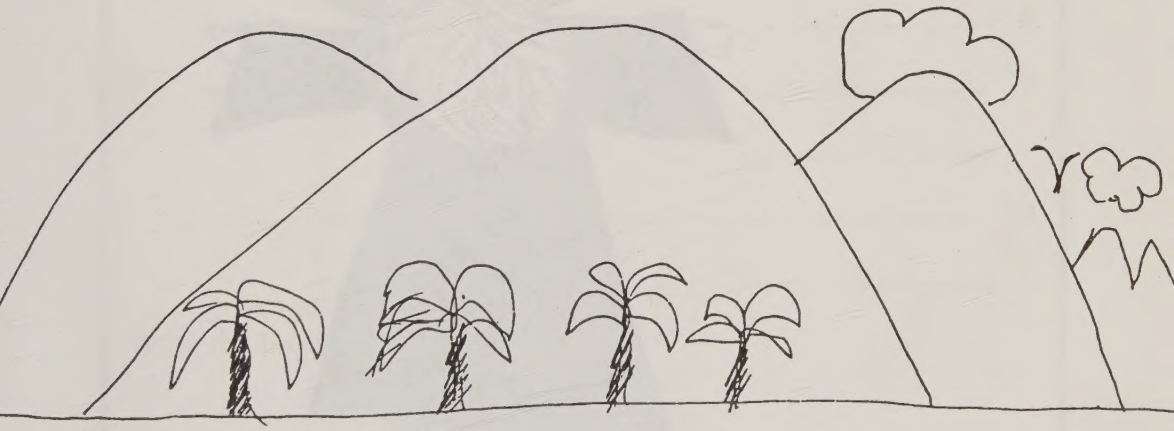
CONCLUSION

You are now familiar with a basic and very important part of our prayerbook. You can take part in the synagogue service with understanding. You have not only become more familiar with the Hebrew language, you have also learned some of the basic beliefs and ideas of the Jewish tradition. And anyone who has this knowledge should feel proud.

It has been said that the Bible contains the words of God addressed to human beings. The prayerbook contains the words which we, with all of our limitations, address to God. Prayer is essential to Jewish tradition. When you participate in prayer services, you make us stronger as a Jewish community whose basic institution is the synagogue and whose basic activity is prayer.



תְּפִלַּת שַׁחֲרִית לְשַׁבָּת

THE SHABBAT MORNING SERVICE

BOOK 3

The Torah Service & Selected Additional Prayers

סֵדֶר קְרִאַת הַתּוֹרָה

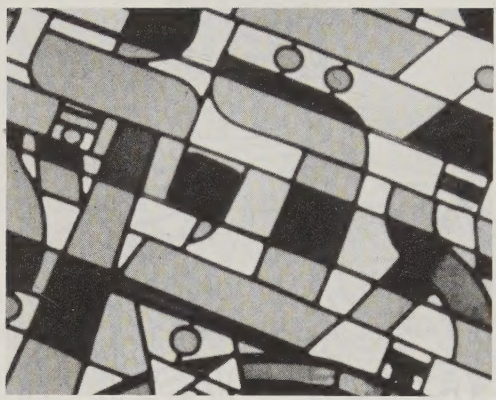
migdo

sidur

83 break into 2 parts.

Torah book 7, 8, 9, 23, 24, 7

57, 58, 37, 38, 39



תְּפִלַּת שַׁחֲרִית לְשַׁבָּת

THE SHABBAT MORNING SERVICE

3 The Torah Service & Selected Additional Prayers

סֵדֶר קְרִאַת הַתּוֹרָה

Commentary by Jules Harlow

Exercises by Roberta Osser Baum

BEHRMAN HOUSE

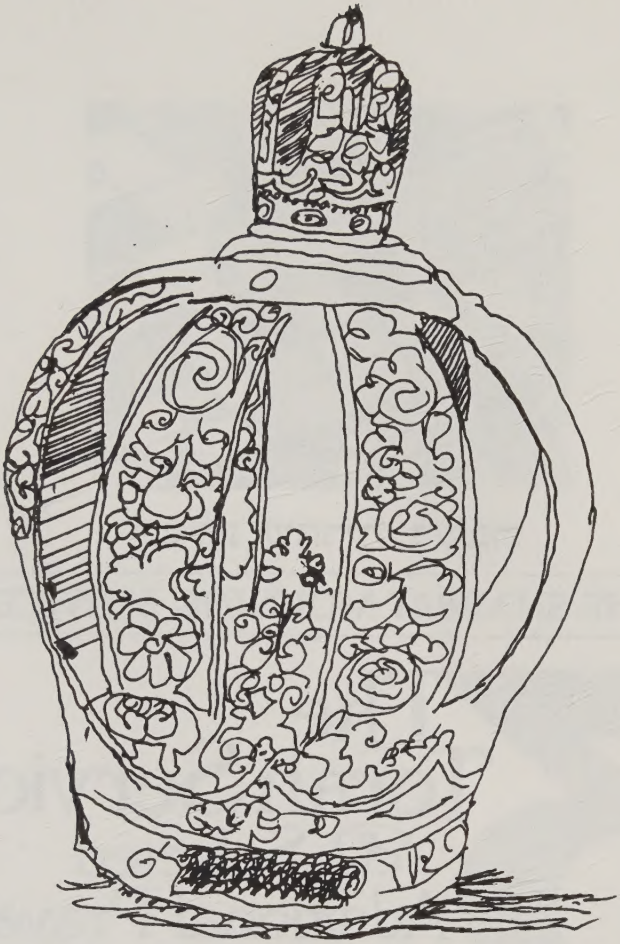
INTRODUCTION

Every Shabbat and Festival Service includes a reading from the Torah. The Torah is the first five books of the Bible (Genesis, Exodus, Leviticus, Numbers and Deuteronomy). The entire Torah is read in each year's cycle of Shabbat services. It is divided into sections known as *parashiyot* (singular: *parashah*). Each Shabbat is assigned a specific *parashah*, by which it is often called (for example: Shabbat *B'reishith*). Some congregations follow the custom of reading one-third of a section each Shabbat, thus finishing the entire Torah once every three years. This practice is known as the triennial cycle. The Torah is also read on Monday and Thursday mornings and on Shabbat afternoon.

Before and after the Torah Reading, elaborate rituals are performed and various passages recited. These emphasize the importance of the Torah in our tradition. They help each of us to express our love and respect for the Torah and its teachings.

In the second book in this series, you studied the Amidah for Shabbat morning. Another Amidah is recited after the Torah Service is completed. It is called *Musaf*, an additional Amidah, because of the additional rituals followed on Shabbat in ancient times. The *Musaf* Amidah is not included in this book. It differs from the Morning *(Shaharit)* Amidah in its middle (fourth) *berakhah*.

This book contains the passages which conclude the Shabbat (and the Festival) Service. Most of this last section is poetry. It is usually sung by the congregation. Singing together creates a bond among members of each congregation, just as the words of the Torah create a bond between the members of all congregations everywhere – past, present and future.



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The Torah Reading is an essential feature of the synagogue service on Shabbat. The synagogue is not only a house of worship but also a house of study and instruction. When we read and study Torah, as when we pray, we take our place in the chain of tradition which binds our people together. These passages are recited before the Torah is read. (Lines 1,2 and 5 are verses from the Book of Psalms.)

סִדֻּר הוֹצָאַת סֵפֶר הַתּוֹרָה

אֵין כָּמוֹךָ begins the Torah Service. It is chanted before the Ark is opened. In this passage, we praise our eternal God, and we ask God to bless His people with strength and with peace. We also pray for the welfare of Zion and Jerusalem.

1 אֵין כָּמוֹךָ בָאֱלֹהִים אֲדֹנָי, וְאֵין כְּמַעֲשֶׂיךָ.
2 מַלְכוּתְךָ מַלְכוּת כָּל־עֹלָמִים, וּמֶמְשַׁלְתְּךָ בְּכָל־
3 דּוֹר וָדֹר.
4 יְיָ מֶלֶךְ, יְיָ מָלָךְ, יְיָ יִמְלֹךְ לְעֹלָם וָעֶד.
5 יְיָ עֹז לְעַמּוֹ יִתֵּן, יְיָ יְבָרֵךְ אֶת־עַמּוֹ בַשָּׁלוֹם.
6 אַב הָרַחֲמִים, הֵיטִיבָה בִרְצוֹנְךָ אֶת־צִיּוֹן, תִּבְנֶה
7 חוֹמוֹת יְרוּשָׁלָיִם. כִּי בְךָ לְבַד בָּטָחְנוּ, מֶלֶךְ אֵל
8 רָם וְנִשָּׂא, אֲדוֹן עוֹלָמִים.

סֵדֶר הוֹצָאַת סֵפֶר הַתּוֹרָה

בִּרְכוֹת הַתּוֹרָה

בִּרְכוֹת הַהַפְטָרָה

אַשְׁרֵי

סֵדֶר הַכְנָסַת סֵפֶר הַתּוֹרָה

קַדִּישׁ שָׁלֵם

אֵין כֵּאלֹהֵינוּ

עָלֵינוּ

אֲדוֹן עוֹלָם

As the Torah is carried in a procession, the reader and the congregation sing this passage, It praises God's greatness and power as Ruler of the World, and acclaims God's holiness.

16 לְךָ יְיָ הַגְּדֻלָּה וְהַגְּבוּרָה וְהַתִּפְאֶרֶת וְהַנֵּצַח
17 וְהַהוֹד.
18 כִּי כֹל בַּשָּׁמַיִם וּבָאָרֶץ, לְךָ יְיָ הַמַּמְלָכָה
19 וְהַמִּתְנַשֵּׂא לְכֹל לְרֹאשׁ.
20 רוֹמְמוּ יְיָ אֱלֹהֵינוּ וְהִשְׁתַּחֲוּ לַהֲדֹם רַגְלָיו, קָדוֹשׁ
21 הוּא.
22 רוֹמְמוּ יְיָ אֱלֹהֵינוּ וְהִשְׁתַּחֲוּ לְהַר קָדְשׁוֹ, כִּי קָדוֹשׁ
23 יְיָ אֱלֹהֵינוּ.

The Ark is opened and the following passages are sung. These words of prayer recall the association of the Torah, God's gift, with Moses and with Jerusalem and Zion.

9 וַיְהִי בִּנְסֹעַ הָאָרֹן וַיֹּאמֶר מֹשֶׁה:
10 קוּמָה יְיָ וְיָפֻצוּ אֹיְבֶיךָ, וְיָנֻסוּ מְשַׂנְאֶיךָ מִפָּנֶיךָ.
11 כִּי מִצִּיּוֹן תֵּצֵא תוֹרָה, וּדְבַר יְיָ מִירוּשָׁלָיִם.
12 בָּרוּךְ שֶׁנָּתַן תּוֹרָה לְעַמּוֹ יִשְׂרָאֵל בִּקְדֻשָּׁתוֹ.

Blessed be He who, in His holiness, gave the Torah to His people Israel.

After the Torah is taken from the Ark, these lines are sung.

13 שְׁמַע יִשְׂרָאֵל יְיָ אֱלֹהֵינוּ יְיָ אֶחָד.

Hear O Israel: the Lord our God, the Lord is One.

14 אֶחָד אֱלֹהֵינוּ, גָּדוֹל אֲדוֹנֵינוּ, קָדוֹשׁ שְׁמוֹ.

One is our God; great is our Lord; holy is His name.

15 גַּדְּלוּ לַיְיָ אִתִּי וּנְרוֹמְמָה שְׁמוֹ יַחְדָּו.

Extol the Lord with me, and together let us exalt His name.

Complete the words in each phrase.

6 היטיבה ברצונך את צִיּוֹן

6-7 תבנה חומות יְרוּשָׁלָיִם

9 ויהי בנסע הארן ויאמר משֶׁה

11 כי מִצִּיּוֹן תצא תוֹרָה

11 ודבר יי מִירוּשָׁלָיִם

12 ברוך שנתן תּוֹרָה

12 לעמו יִשְׂרָאֵל בקדשתו

13 שמע יִשְׂרָאֵל יי אלהינו יי אחד

READING CHALLENGE

Can you read each phrase without a mistake?

PRAYER STUDY

These words are very significant for our people:

יִשְׂרָאֵל	צִיּוֹן	תּוֹרָה	יְרוּשָׁלַיִם	מֹשֶׁה
Israel	Zion	Torah	Jerusalem	Moses

Complete each word.

Then write the English meaning below each.

ישׂראל	ציון	תורה	ירושלים	משה

_____

Find and lightly circle each word (lines 6,7,9,11,12,13).

line 6

הֵיטִיבָה	הָרַחֲמִים	בִּרְצוֹנְךָ	צִיּוֹן
show goodness	compassion	with Your will	Zion

lines 6-7

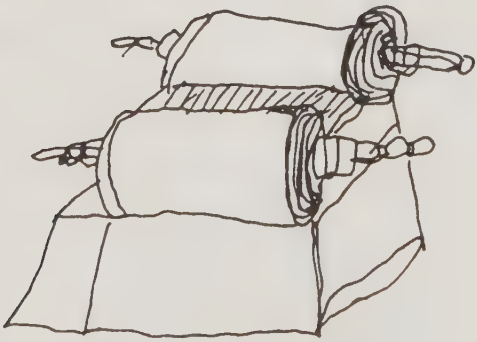
יְרוּשָׁלָיִם	חוֹמוֹת	תִּבְנֶה
Jerusalem	walls	build

lines 7-8

אֲדוֹן עוֹלָמִים	בָּטָחְנוּ	רָם וְנִשָּׂא
Eternal Lord	we trust	high and exalted

READING CHALLENGE:

Can you read each Key Word and Phrase without a mistake?



KEY WORDS AND PHRASES TO READ AND UNDERSTAND

These words are found in lines 1-8.

line 1

וְאֵין כְּמַעֲשֶׂיךָ	אֵין כָּמוֹךָ
and there are no deeds like Yours	there is none like You

line 2

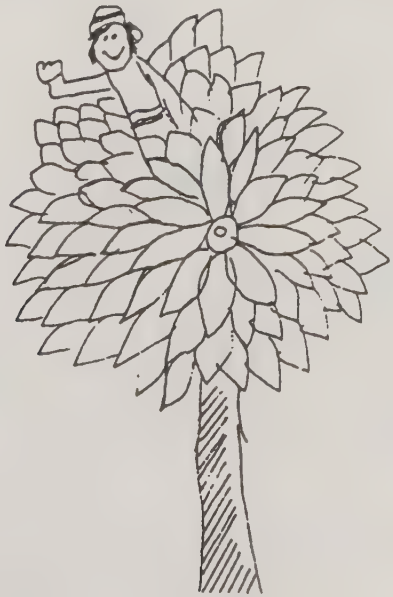
מַלְכוּת	וּמֶמְשַׁלְתְּךָ	מַלְכוּתְךָ
kingdom	and Your rule	Your kingdom

line 4

יְיָ יִמְלֹךְ	יְיָ מֶלֶךְ	יְיָ מָלָךְ
the Lord will be king	the Lord is king	the Lord was king

line 5

יְבָרֵךְ	בַּשָּׁלוֹם	יְיָ	עַמּוֹ
bless	with peace	Lord	His people



GOD'S NAME

God's name is written in different ways.

_____ אֲדֹנָי יהוָה יְיָ

אֵל אֱלֹהִים

Write the three names of God which are pronounced exactly the same.

_____ _____ _____

Read each name aloud.

How is "Adonai" spelled in line 1? _____

How is "Adonai" spelled in line 4? _____

Find God's name יְיָ in lines 1-23.

Lightly circle יְיָ each time you find it.

In line 8 God's name is written אָדוֹן.

אָדוֹן means "Master of" or "Lord of."

אָדוֹן עוֹלָמִים means "Eternal Lord."

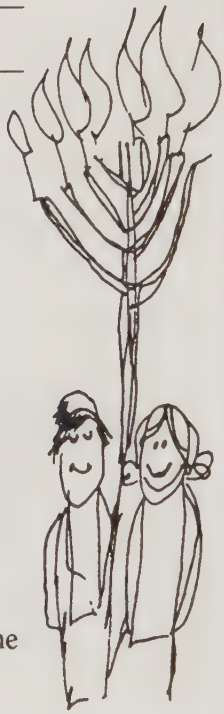
Find and lightly circle the phrase in line 8.

Write the phrase here. _____

Add אדון to the list above.

God's name אדון is written very much like His name

_____, "My Lord".



MORE KEY WORDS TO READ AND UNDERSTAND

These words are found in lines 13-15

שְׁמַע	אֱלֹהֵינוּ	אֲדוֹנֵינוּ	יִשְׂרָאֵל
hear	our God	our Lord (Master)	Israel

לַיְיָ	גָּדוֹל	וּנְרוֹמְמָה	אֶחָד	אִתִּי
to the Lord	great	and exalt	one	with me

יְיָ	קָדוֹשׁ	שְׁמוֹ	גַּדְּלוּ	יַחְדָּו
Lord	holy	His name	extol	together

Write each Hebrew sentence. Begin on the right!

_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
One	Lord	our God	Lord	Israel	Hear
_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
His name	holy	our Lord	great	our God	One
_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
together	His name	and exalt	with me	the Lord	Extol

מֶתֶג is a special accent mark.

It is used when we do *not* accent the last syllable.

It tells us which other syllable to accent.

The מֶתֶג is usually placed to the left of the vowel. אַ אִי אֶ אֶ אֵי

Sometimes it is placed under the letter. אִ אוֹ אוּ

These words are found in lines 1-12. Read and accent each word correctly.

כָּמוֹךָ כְּמַעֲשֶׂיךָ מֶלֶךְ הֵיטִיבָה יְרוּשָׁלַיִם
בָּטָחְנוּ בְּנִסְעַ וַיֹּאמֶר וְיִפְצוּ אֹיְבֶיךָ
וְיָנֻסוּ מְשַׂנְאֶיךָ מִפָּנֶיךָ מִירוּשָׁלַיִם

Find the words written with a מֶתֶג in lines 13-23 and write them:

_____ line 13

_____ line 14 _____

_____ line 16 _____

_____ line 18 _____

_____ line 20

_____ line 22

_____ line 23

Read and accent each word correctly.

Write God's name which is very similar to God's name אֵל

_____.

אֱלֹהֵי means "God of".

אֱלֹהֵי is part of another word meaning "our God".

Do you know this Hebrew word? _____

Lightly underline the Hebrew term "our God" each time it is read in lines 13, 14, 20, 22, 23.

מֶתֶג A SPECIAL ACCENT MARK

When reading Hebrew, we usually accent the last syllable in the word.

The last syllable is the last letter and its vowel. Read these words.

לְעַ-מּוֹ בִּקְדֻשָּׁ-תוֹ גַּדְּ-לוּ

וְהִשְׁתַּחֲ-וּ קָדְ-שׁוֹ וַיְ-הִי

If the last letter does not have a vowel, the last syllable is as follows:

מַלְ-כוּת יִמְ-לֹךְ הָאָ-רֹן

יַחְ-דָּו צִ-יּוֹן הָרַחֲ-מִים

Read the words accenting the last two letters correctly.

ROOTS

Hebrew verbs and nouns are constructed from groups of letters called roots. Each root has a meaning that can be found in a Hebrew dictionary. A root almost always has three letters. A root has no vowels. One Hebrew root can be the basis for many Hebrew words. Words built on the same root are related to each other.

מ-ל-ך is a familiar root.

Write the root here. ____ ____ ____

מ-ל-ך is the root of the Hebrew word meaning "king".

מ-ל-ך is the root of the Hebrew word meaning "to reign" ("to rule").

Find and write each word built on the root מ-ל-ך.

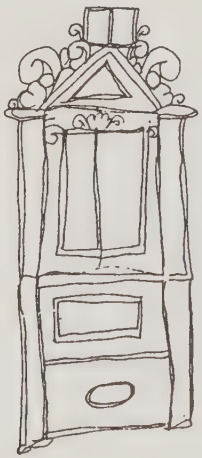
Remember! To recognize a root you must recognize family letters.

_____ _____ line 2

_____ _____ _____ line 4

_____ line 7

_____ line 18



FINALS

Write the final Hebrew letter in these letter families.

Write the English sound below each letter.

צ	_	מ	_	נ	_	כ	כּ	_	פּ	פ	_
_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_

Complete these letter families.

בּ	___	___	___	ף	___	___	שׁ
תּ	___	___	ץ	___	מ	___	ן

Many words in lines 1-23 end with one of the five final letters.

Find and read each of these words without a mistake.

A PREFIX IS A UNIT OF MEANING ATTACHED TO THE BEGINNING OF A WORD

וּ וְ וַ are prefixes meaning "and".

Find and write each word written with the prefix וַ וְ or וּ

_____ line 1

_____ line 2

_____ line 8

_____ _____ line 9

_____ _____ line 10

_____ line 11

_____ line 15

Complete each word. Write the missing words (lines 16-19).

לך יְיָ הגדלה ו_____ ו_____

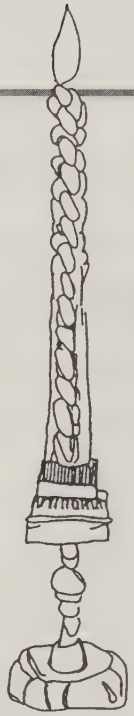
ו_____ ו_____ כי כל בשמים ו_____

לך יְיָ הממלכה ו_____ לכל לראש

READING CHALLENGE

Can you now read lines 1-23 fluently?

AN IMPORTANT ROOT



ק-ד-ש is an important root.

Words built on this root mean "holy", "sanctify", "hallow".

Write the root here. _____ _____ _____

Find and write each word built on the root **ק-ד-ש**.

_____ line 12

_____ line 14

_____ line 20

_____ _____ line 22

Which word appears three times? _____

READING PRACTICE

קָדוֹשׁ קֹדֶשׁ קְדֻשָּׁה בִּקְדֻשָּׁתוֹ
מְקַדֵּשׁ קָדְשֶׁךָ קְדוֹשַׁת נְקַדֵּשׁ
וּקְדוֹשִׁים שֶׁמַּקְדִּישִׁים מְקַדְּשֵׁי נַקְדִּישׁ

Each person called to the Torah chants two blessings. The first blessing is recited before the Torah portion is read; the second blessing is recited when that portion has been completed. The first blessing praises God for choosing the Jewish people by giving us His Torah. The second blessing praises God for the truth of the Torah. It is our connection to everlasting life.

בִּרְכוֹת הַתּוֹרָה

Each congregant honored recites the following blessings:

1 בָּרְכוּ אֶת־יְיָ הַמְבֹרָךְ.

Congregation responds:

2 בָּרוּךְ יְיָ הַמְבֹרָךְ לְעוֹלָם וָעֶד.

סֵדֶר הוֹצָאַת סֵפֶר הַתּוֹרָה

בִּרְכוֹת הַתּוֹרָה

בִּרְכוֹת הַהַפְטָרָה

אַשְׁרֵי

סֵדֶר הַכְנָסַת סֵפֶר הַתּוֹרָה

קַדִּישׁ שָׁלֵם

אֵין כֵּאלֹהֵינוּ

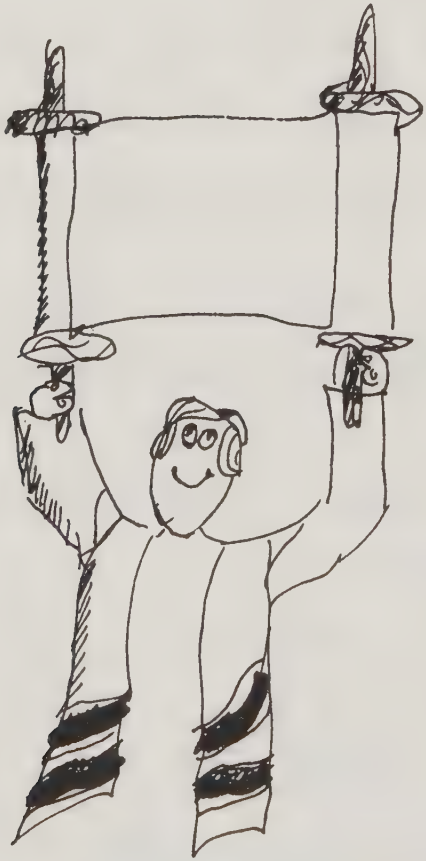
עָלֵינוּ

אֲדוֹן עוֹלָם

After the Torah Reading is completed, the Torah scroll is held up so that the congregation can see columns of the text. The congregation then sings:

12 וְזֹאת הַתּוֹרָה אֲשֶׁר שָׂם מֹשֶׁה לִפְנֵי בְּנֵי
13 יִשְׂרָאֵל, עַל פִּי יְיָ בְּיַד מֹשֶׁה.

This the Torah that Moses put before the children of Israel, at the command of the Lord, by the hand of Moses.



The congregant honored continues:

3 בָּרוּךְ יְיָ הַמְבֹרָךְ לְעוֹלָם וָעֶד.

4 בָּרוּךְ אַתָּה יְיָ, אֱלֹהֵינוּ מֶלֶךְ הָעוֹלָם,
5 אֲשֶׁר בָּחַר בָּנוּ מִכָּל־הָעַמִּים,
6 וְנָתַן לָנוּ אֶת־תּוֹרָתוֹ.
7 בָּרוּךְ אַתָּה יְיָ נוֹתֵן הַתּוֹרָה.

Bless the Lord who is to be blessed.
Bless the Lord who is to be blessed forever.
Blessed are You, O Lord our God, King of the universe who chose us from among all people by giving us His Torah. Blessed are You, O Lord, giver of the Torah.

The Torah is now read. At the conclusion of each portion, the congregant honored recites:

8 בָּרוּךְ אַתָּה יְיָ, אֱלֹהֵינוּ מֶלֶךְ הָעוֹלָם,
9 אֲשֶׁר נָתַן לָנוּ תּוֹרַת אֱמֶת
10 וְחַיֵּי עוֹלָם נָטַע בְּתוֹכֵנוּ.
11 בָּרוּךְ אַתָּה יְיָ נוֹתֵן הַתּוֹרָה.

Blessed are You, O Lord our God, King of the universe, who in giving us a Torah of truth has planted everlasting life within us.
Blessed are You, O Lord, giver of the Torah.

Complete the final sentence of each בְּרָכָה (lines 7 and 11).

_____ בָּרוּךְ אַתָּה יְיָ

_____ בָּרוּךְ אַתָּה יְיָ

What did you discover?

This sentence has been translated for you.

Write the English meaning.

_____

_____

READING CHALLENGE

Can you read lines 1-4 without a mistake?

Can you read the final sentence of each בְּרָכָה fluently?

PRAYER STUDY

Read the first בְּרָכָה

Complete the first two sentences.

Write the English meaning under each sentence.

_____ בָּרְכוּ

_____

_____ בָּרוּךְ

_____

Find and read the sentence which is repeated in the בְּרָכָה

Do you recognize the first two sentences from another section of the prayer service?

These three words are included in every בְּרָכָה

בָּרוּךְ אַתָּה יְיָ "Blessed (Praised) are You, O Lord"

Write the Hebrew phrase here. _____

Find and lightly underline בָּרוּךְ אַתָּה יְיָ in each בְּרָכָה

Write the missing words.

בָּרוּךְ _____ יְיָ _____ מֶלֶךְ

SINGING CHALLENGE

Can you sing or chant lines 1-3 in the first בְּרָכָה?

Can you sing or chant the final sentence in each בְּרָכָה?

ROOTS

ב-ר-ך is an important root.

Words built on this root mean "bless" or "praise"

Write the root. ____ ____ ____

Read the first בְּרָכָה

Write the words in lines 1-3 built on the root ב-ר-ך

_____ _____ _____

_____ _____ _____

Which word was read twice? _____

Which word was read three times? _____

Write the word found in line 4 and in line 7 built on the root

ב-ר-ך _____

Read the second בְּרָכָה

Write the word found in line 8 and in line 11 built on the root

ב-ר-ך _____

CHALLENGE

Write the Key Phrases in the order they are read in each בְּרָכָה.

Write the English beneath each Hebrew phrase.

FIRST בְּרָכָה

2nd _____ 1st _____

_____ _____

4th _____ 3rd _____

_____ _____

SECOND בְּרָכָה

2nd _____ 1st _____

_____ _____

4th _____ 3rd _____

_____ _____

READING CHALLENGE

Look at each set of Key Phrases you have written.

Can you read each Key Phrase without a mistake?

Can you read the first and second phrases together?

Can you read the third and fourth phrases together?

KEY PHRASES TO READ AND UNDERSTAND

FIRST בְּרָכָה	SECOND בְּרָכָה
אֶת תּוֹרָתוֹ	וְחַיֵּי עוֹלָם
His Torah	and everlasting life
אֲשֶׁר בָּחַר בָּנוּ	אֲשֶׁר נָתַן לָנוּ
who chose us	who gave us
וְנָתַן לָנוּ	נָטַע בְּתוֹכֵנוּ
and gave us (by giving us)	planted within us
מִכָּל הָעַמִּים	תּוֹרַת אֱמֶת
from among all people	Torah of truth

MORE PRAYER STUDY

Read lines 12-13.

Write the Hebrew word found in each phrase.

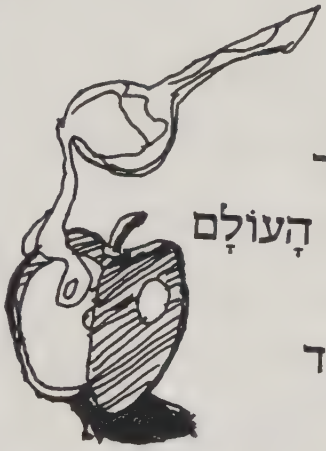
_____ Torah	וְזֹאת הַתּוֹרָה — This is the Torah
_____ Moses	אֲשֶׁר שָׂם מֹשֶׁה — that Moses put
_____ Israel	לִפְנֵי בְּנֵי יִשְׂרָאֵל — before the children of Israel
_____ Lord	עַל פִּי יְיָ — at the command of the Lord
_____ Moses	בְּיַד מֹשֶׁה — by the hand of Moses

MEMORY CHALLENGE:

The sentences and phrases in the בְּרָכוֹת are written in mixed-up order.

Put a number in each circle to show the correct order of the phrases within each בְּרָכָה.

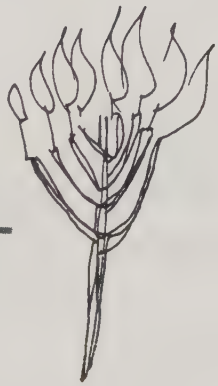
First בְּרָכָה



- ◯ בָּרְכוּ אֶת־יְיָ הַמְבֹרָךְ
- ◯ אֲשֶׁר בָּחַר בָּנוּ מִכָּל־הָעַמִּים
- ◯ בָּרוּךְ יְיָ הַמְבֹרָךְ לְעוֹלָם וָעֶד
- ◯ בָּרוּךְ אַתָּה יְיָ אֱלֹהֵינוּ מֶלֶךְ הָעוֹלָם
- ◯ וְנָתַן לָנוּ אֶת־תּוֹרָתוֹ
- ◯ בָּרוּךְ יְיָ הַמְבֹרָךְ לְעוֹלָם וָעֶד
- ◯ בָּרוּךְ אַתָּה יְיָ נוֹתֵן הַתּוֹרָה

Second בְּרָכָה

- ◯ בָּרוּךְ אַתָּה יְיָ
- ◯ וְחַיֵּי עוֹלָם נָטַע בְּתוֹכֵנוּ
- ◯ אֲשֶׁר נָתַן לָנוּ תּוֹרַת אֱמֶת
- ◯ אֱלֹהֵינוּ מֶלֶךְ הָעוֹלָם
- ◯ בָּרוּךְ אַתָּה יְיָ נוֹתֵן הַתּוֹרָה



MEMORY CHALLENGE

Can you unscramble the words to write the passage correctly?

לִפְנֵי עַל בְּנֵי וְזֹאת מֹשֶׁה יְיָ
יִשְׂרָאֵל בְּיַד הַתּוֹרָה מֹשֶׁה אֲשֶׁר
פִּי שָׂם

_____

_____

_____

SINGING CHALLENGE

Can you read and sing lines 1-11 easily?

Can you read and sing lines 12-13?

Add the missing vowels.

Write each word to complete the passage.

וזאת _____ אשר שם _____

לפני בני _____ על פי _____

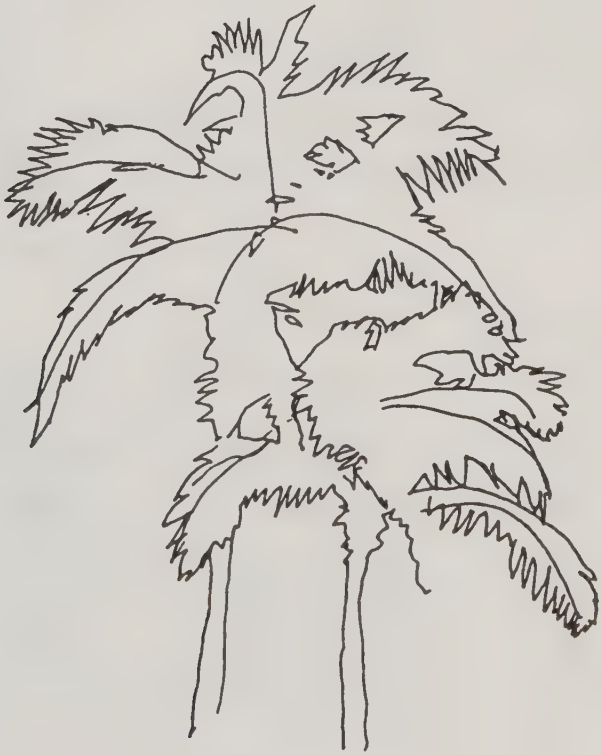
ביד _____

This passage has been translated for you.

Write the English meaning.

_____

_____



On Shabbat, seven people are called to the Torah. They are followed by another person (**maftir**) who chants an additional Reading from a later book of the Bible (**haftarah**). The **haftarah** consists of passages from the section of the Bible known as Prophets. First the **maftir** recites **birkhot hatorah** over the Torah portion which is read. The Torah Scroll is raised and wrapped in its adornments. There are five **haftarah** blessings. The first blessing is chanted before the **haftarah** is recited. The other four blessings are chanted after the **haftarah** has been completed.

בִּרְכוֹת הַהַפְטָרָה

BLESSING BEFORE THE HAFTARAH

1 בָּרוּךְ אַתָּה יְיָ אֱלֹהֵינוּ מֶלֶךְ הָעוֹלָם, אֲשֶׁר בָּחַר
2 בִּנְבִיאִים טוֹבִים וְרָצָה בְּדִבְרֵיהֶם הַנֶּאֱמָרִים
3 בֶּאֱמֶת. בָּרוּךְ אַתָּה יְיָ הַבּוֹחֵר בַּתּוֹרָה וּבְמֹשֶׁה
4 עַבְדּוֹ וּבְיִשְׂרָאֵל עַמּוֹ וּבִנְבִיאֵי הָאֱמֶת וָצֶדֶק.

Blessed are You, O Lord who has chosen the Torah, His servant Moses, His people Israel, and prophets of truth and righteousness.

סֵדֶר הוֹצָאַת סֵפֶר הַתּוֹרָה

בִּרְכוֹת הַתּוֹרָה

בִּרְכוֹת הַהַפְטָרָה

אַשְׁרֵי

סֵדֶר הַכְנָסַת סֵפֶר הַתּוֹרָה

קַדִּישׁ שָׁלֵם

אֵין כֵּאלֹהֵינוּ

עָלֵינוּ

אֲדוֹן עוֹלָם

15 שַׂמְּחֵנוּ יְיָ אֱלֹהֵינוּ בְּאֵלִיָּהוּ הַנָּבִיא עַבְדֶּךָ
16 וּבְמַלְכוּת בֵּית דָּוִד מְשִׁיחֶךָ. בִּמְהֵרָה יָבֹא וְיָגֵל
17 לִבֵּנוּ, עַל כִּסְאוֹ לֹא יֵשֶׁב זָר וְלֹא יִנְחֲלוּ עוֹד
18 אֲחֵרִים אֶת־כְּבוֹדוֹ. כִּי בְשֵׁם קָדְשְׁךָ נִשְׁבַּעְתָּ לוֹ
19 שֶׁלֹּא יִכְבֶּה נֵרוֹ לְעוֹלָם וָעֶד. בָּרוּךְ אַתָּה יְיָ מָגֵן
20 דָּוִד.

Bring us joy, Lord our God, through Your prophet Elijah and the kingdom of the House of David....Praised are You, Lord, Shield of David.

21 עַל הַתּוֹרָה וְעַל הָעֲבוֹדָה וְעַל הַנְּבִיאִים וְעַל יוֹם
22 הַשַּׁבָּת הַזֶּה שֶׁנָּתַתָּ לָנוּ יְיָ אֱלֹהֵינוּ לִקְדֻשָּׁה
23 וְלִמְנוּחָה לְכָבוֹד וּלְתִפְאָרֶת. עַל הַכֹּל יְיָ אֱלֹהֵינוּ
24 אֲנַחְנוּ מוֹדִים לָךְ וּמְבָרְכִים אוֹתָךְ. יִתְבָּרַךְ שִׁמְךָ
25 בְּפִי כָּל־חַי תָּמִיד לְעוֹלָם וָעֶד. בָּרוּךְ אַתָּה יְיָ
26 מְקַדֵּשׁ הַשַּׁבָּת.

We thank You and praise You, Lord our God, for the Torah, for worship, for the prophets, and for this Shabbat day which You have given us for holiness and rest.... Praised are You, Lord who sanctifies Shabbat.

5 בָּרוּךְ אַתָּה יְיָ אֱלֹהֵינוּ מֶלֶךְ הָעוֹלָם, צוּר כָּל־
6 הָעוֹלָמִים צַדִּיק בְּכָל־הַדּוֹרוֹת, הָאֵל הַנֶּאֱמָן
7 הָאוֹמֵר וְעוֹשֶׂה הַמְדַבֵּר וּמְקַיֵּם שֶׁכָּל־דְּבָרָיו אֱמֶת
8 וָצֶדֶק. נֶאֱמָן אַתָּה הוּא יְיָ אֱלֹהֵינוּ וְנֶאֱמָנִים
9 דְּבָרֶיךָ, וְדָבָר אֶחָד מִדְּבָרֶיךָ אָחוֹר לֹא יָשׁוּב
10 רֵיקָם, כִּי אֵל מֶלֶךְ נֶאֱמָן וְרַחֲמָן אָתָּה. בָּרוּךְ אַתָּה
11 יְיָ הָאֵל הַנֶּאֱמָן בְּכָל־דְּבָרָיו.

Blessed are You, O Lord, God who is faithful in fulfilling His words.

12 רַחֵם עַל צִיּוֹן כִּי הִיא בֵּית חַיֵּינוּ, וְלַעֲלוּבַת נֶפֶשׁ
13 תּוֹשִׁיעַ בִּמְהֵרָה בְיָמֵינוּ. בָּרוּךְ אַתָּה יְיָ מְשַׂמֵּחַ
14 צִיּוֹן בְּבָנֶיהָ.

Blessed are you, O Lord who makes Zion rejoice with her children.

ברוך אתה יי _____

_____

READING CHALLENGE

Can you read each concluding sentence without a mistake?

PRAYER STUDY

The final sentence of a בְּרָכָה begins with the words:

_____

Lightly circle these three words at the end of each of the five בְּרָכוֹת.

Which בְּרָכוֹת also begin with the words בָּרוּךְ אַתָּה יְיָ?

Complete each of the five בְּרָכוֹת.

These sentences have been translated for you.

Tell the English meaning of each Hebrew sentence.

_____ ברוך אתה יי הַבּוֹחֵר

_____

_____

_____ ברוך אתה יי הָאֵל

_____

_____ ברוך אתה יי מְשַׂמֵּח

_____

_____ ברוך אתה יי

_____

FINAL ם

Find the five words ending with final ם.

Write the words in the order they are found in the בְּרָכָה.

_____ _____ _____

_____ _____

Here they are again.

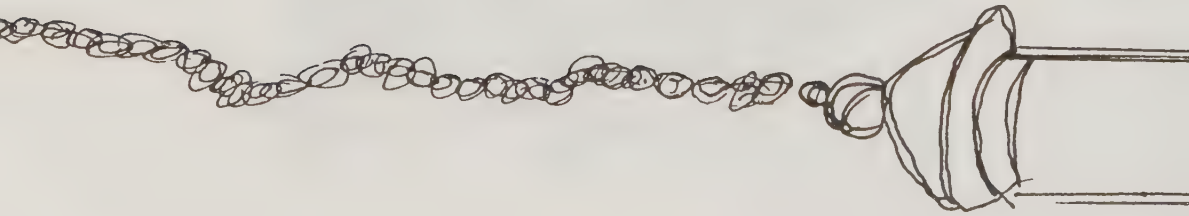
Add the missing vowels.

העולם בנביאים טובים

בדבריהם הנאמרים

READING CHALLENGE

Can you read the complete בְּרָכָה without a mistake?



בְּרָכָה READ BEFORE THE HAFTARAH

WORD STUDY

Read the concluding sentence of the בְּרָכָה.

Write the familiar Hebrew words found in this sentence.

_____	_____	_____
ISRAEL	MOSES	TORAH

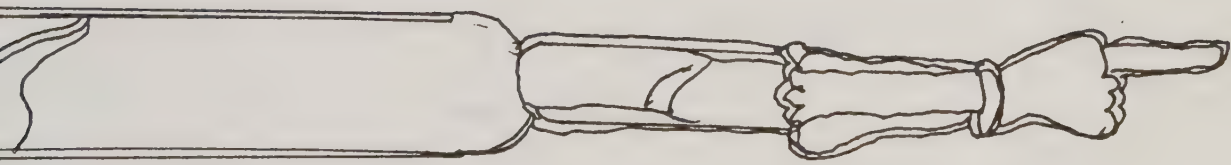
These three words are also found in the concluding sentence.

וּבִנְבִיאֵי	הָאֱמֶת	וָצֶדֶק
and prophets of	(the)truth	and righteousness

Write the six Hebrew words here:

_____	_____
_____	_____
_____	_____

Lightly underline these six words in the בְּרָכָה



GOD'S NAME

יְיָ יְהוָה אֲדֹנָי אָדוֹן אֵל אֱלֹהִים

How is God's name pronounced when it is spelled this way? יְיָ

_____

Lightly circle God's name יְיָ each time it is found in the בְּרָכָה.

Write the two other spellings for "Adonai". _____

_____

Lightly circle אֵל in lines 6, 10 and 11.

אֱלֹהֵי means "God of".

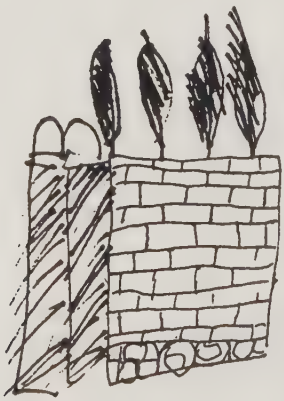
אֱלֹהֵי is part of another word found in lines 5 and 8.

Write the word meaning "Our God" _____

Complete the words in these phrases.

בּרוּך אתּה יי אֱלֹהֵינוּ מלך העולם

נאמן אתּה הוא יי אֱלֹהֵינוּ



בְּרָכוֹת READ FOLLOWING THE HAFTARAH

THE FIRST בְּרָכָה

WORD STUDY

Read the concluding sentence in Hebrew and in English.

Lightly underline the phrase הָאֵל הַנֶּאֱמָן "the faithful God".

הָאֵל הַנֶּאֱמָן is read one other time in the בְּרָכָה.

Find the phrase and lightly underline it.

Write the phrase here.

_____

PREFIXES

וּ וְ וָ are prefixes meaning "and".

Write the words in the בְּרָכָה written with the prefix וּ וְ or וָ (Lines 7-10).

_____ _____ _____

_____ _____ _____

הַ הָ are prefixes meaning "the".

Write the words in the בְּרָכָה written with the prefix הָ or הַ.

_____ line 5

_____ _____ line 6

_____ _____

_____ _____ line 7

_____ _____ line 11

ROOTS

א-מ-ן means "faithful".

Write the root letters. ____ ____ ____

Find words with the root **א-מ-ן** in lines 6, 8, 10 and 11. Write them here:

_____ _____ _____

_____ _____

ד-ב-ר means "speak" or "talk".

Write the root letters. ____ ____ ____

Find words with the root **ד-ב-ר** in lines 7, 9 and 11. Write them here:

_____ _____ _____

_____ _____ _____

צ-ד-ק means "righteous" or "just".

Write the root letters. ____ ____ ____

Find words with the root **צ-ד-ק** in lines 6 and 8. Write them here:

_____ _____

שֶׁכָּל דְּבָרָיו אֱמֶת וָצֶדֶק

"For all His words are true and righteous".

WORD STUDY

Read the concluding sentence in Hebrew and in English.

Do you recognize the Hebrew word meaning "Zion"?

_____

Lightly circle it each time it is read in the בְּרָכָה.

Can you explain the significance of the word צִיּוֹן for the Jewish people?

Complete the words in each phrase.

רחם על צִיּוֹן משמח צִיּוֹן בבניה

CHALLENGE

These words in lines 6 and 7 are written in mixed-up order.

Write them in the correct order.

הָאוֹמֵר הָאֵל הַנֶּאֱמָן וּמְקַיֵּם הַמְדַבֵּר
צַדִּיק וְעוֹשֶׂה בְּכָל הַדּוֹרוֹת הָעוֹלָמִים

_____

_____

_____

_____

READING CHALLENGE

Can you now read the complete בְּרָכָה fluently?

THE THIRD בְּרָכָה

WORD STUDY

Two well-known names from the Bible are found in this בְּרָכָה.

Read the concluding sentence in Hebrew and in English.

Do you know the English name for דָּוִד? _____

מָגֵן דָּוִד means "Shield of David".

Lightly underline מָגֵן דָּוִד in the concluding sentence.

Write the phrase. _____

בֵּית דָּוִד means "House of David".

Lightly underline בֵּית דָּוִד in line 16.

Write the phrase. _____

Do you know the English meaning of אֵלִיָּהוּ הַנָּבִיא?

_____

Lightly underline בְּאֵלִיָּהוּ הַנָּבִיא in line 15.

Write the phrase. _____

Add the vowels and מֶתֶג to complete each phrase.

מגן דוד בית דוד באליהו הנביא

ACCENT REVIEW

Add the מֶתֶג to these vowel sounds. אֶי אוּ אִ אֹ אֵי אוֹ

Seven words in this בְּרָכָה are written with the מֶתֶג

Write each of these words and complete the בְּרָכָה.

רַחֵם עַל צִיּוֹן כִּי הִיא בֵּית _____

_____

בִּמְהֵרָה _____ בָּרוּךְ אַתָּה יְיָ

_____ צִיּוֹן _____

READING CHALLENGE

Can you correctly read each word you have written?

Can you read the first seven words of the בְּרָכָה without a mistake?

Can you read the second בְּרָכָה easily?

THE FOURTH בְּרָכָה

WORD STUDY

Read the concluding sentence in Hebrew and in English.

Do you recognize the Hebrew word meaning "Sabbath"? _____

Read each phrase: מְקַדֵּשׁ הַשַּׁבָּת יוֹם הַשַּׁבָּת

Lightly underline each phrase in the בְּרָכָה.

Write each phrase. _____

_____

דָּגֵשׁ A SPECIAL DOT

The דָּגֵשׁ is a special dot found in many Hebrew words.

The דָּגֵשׁ is found in the middle of a letter.

Sometimes the דָּגֵשׁ changes the sound of a letter.

Add the דָּגֵשׁ to one member in each set of family letters:

ב ב כ כ פ פ

Many times the דָּגֵשׁ does **not** affect the sound of a letter:

נ ד י מ ל ו

Add the vowels, the מֶתֶג and דָּגֵשׁ to these words in the בְּרָכָה.

שמחנו אלהינו באליהו הנביא עבדך	line 15
בית דוד משיחך במהרה	line 16
לבנו כסאו ישב	line 17
כבודו כי נשבעת לו	line 18
שלא יכבה ברוך אתה דוד	line 19-20

READING CHALLENGE

Can you read each completed word correctly?

Can you now read the third בְּרָכָה without a mistake?

KEY WORDS AND PHRASES TO READ AND UNDERSTAND

עַל הַתּוֹרָה
for the Torah

וְעַל הָעֲבוֹדָה
and for the worship

וְעַל הַנְּבִיאִים
and for the prophets

וְעַל יוֹם הַשַּׁבָּת
and for the Sabbath day

לִקְדֻשָּׁה
for holiness

וְלִמְנוּחָה
and for rest

לְכָבוֹד
for honor

וּלְתִפְאָרֶת
and for glory

READING CHALLENGE:

Can you read each Key Word and Phrase without a mistake?

Can you read the fourth בְּרָכָה easily?

SINGING CHALLENGE:

Can you chant each בְּרָכָה correctly?

ROOTS

ק-ד-ש means _____

Write the words in lines 22 and 26 built on the root ק-ד-ש

_____

ב-ר-ך means _____

Write the words in lines 24 and 25 built on the root ב-ר-ך.

_____

Verses from the Book of Psalms are now recited. This passage is to be recited three times daily in the discipline of Jewish prayer. It begins with the word אַשְׁרֵי. Many other passages in the Siddur are also known by their opening word.

אַשְׁרֵי

1 אַשְׁרֵי יוֹשְׁבֵי בֵיתֶךָ, עוֹד יְהַלְלוּךָ סֶלָה.
2 אַשְׁרֵי הָעָם שֶׁכָּכָה לוֹ, אַשְׁרֵי הָעָם שֶׁיְיָ אֱלֹהָיו.
3 תְּהִלָּה לְדָוִד
4 אֲרוֹמִמְךָ אֱלוֹהַי הַמֶּלֶךְ, וַאֲבָרְכָה שִׁמְךָ לְעוֹלָם וָעֶד.
5 בְּכָל־יוֹם אֲבָרְכֶךָ, וַאֲהַלְלָה שִׁמְךָ לְעוֹלָם וָעֶד.
6 גָּדוֹל יְיָ וּמְהֻלָּל מְאֹד, וְלִגְדֻלָּתוֹ אֵין חֵקֶר.
7 דּוֹר לְדוֹר יְשַׁבַּח מַעֲשֶׂיךָ, וּגְבוּרֹתֶיךָ יַגִּידוּ.
8 הֲדַר כְּבוֹד הוֹדֶךָ, וְדִבְרֵי נִפְלְאֹתֶיךָ אָשִׂיחָה.
9 וֶעֱזוּז נוֹרְאוֹתֶיךָ יֹאמֵרוּ, וּגְדֻלָּתְךָ אֲסַפְּרֶנָּה.
10 זֵכֶר רַב טוּבְךָ יַבִּיעוּ, וְצִדְקָתְךָ יְרַנֵּנוּ.
11 חַנּוּן וְרַחוּם יְיָ, אֶרֶךְ אַפַּיִם וּגְדָל־חָסֶד.
12 טוֹב יְיָ לַכֹּל, וְרַחֲמָיו עַל כָּל־מַעֲשָׂיו.
13 יוֹדוּךָ יְיָ כָּל־מַעֲשֶׂיךָ, וַחֲסִידֶיךָ יְבָרְכוּכָה.
14 כְּבוֹד מַלְכוּתְךָ יֹאמֵרוּ, וּגְבוּרָתְךָ יְדַבֵּרוּ.

סֵדֶר הוֹצָאַת סֵפֶר הַתּוֹרָה

בִּרְכוֹת הַתּוֹרָה

בִּרְכוֹת הַהַפְטָרָה

אַשְׁרֵי

סֵדֶר הַכְנָסַת סֵפֶר הַתּוֹרָה

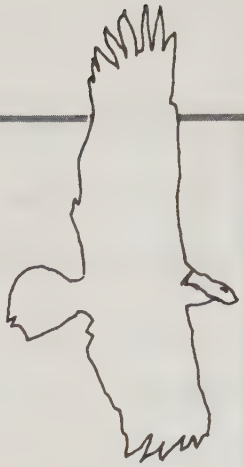
קַדִּישׁ שָׁלֵם

אֵין כֵּאלֹהֵינוּ

עָלֵינוּ

אֲדוֹן עוֹלָם

PRAYER STUDY



Find and circle the title תְּהִלָּה לְדָוִד (line 3).

תְּהִלָּה לְדָוִד consists of lines 4-24.

A special pattern is found in lines 4-24.

Lightly circle the first letter in each line.

What pattern have you discovered? _____

Which letter family has not been included? _____

Complete the first word of each line.

_____	ע _____	ח _____	א
_____	פ _____	ט _____	ב
_____	צ _____	י _____	ג
_____	ק _____	כ _____	ד
_____	ר _____	ל _____	ה
_____	ש _____	מ _____	ו
_____	ת _____	ס _____	ז

Can you read the first word in lines 4-24 without a mistake?

15 לְהוֹדִיעַ לִבְנֵי הָאָדָם גְּבוּרֹתָיו, וּכְבוֹד הֲדַר
מַלְכוּתוֹ.
16 מַלְכוּתְךָ מַלְכוּת כָּל־עֹלָמִים, וּמֶמְשַׁלְתְּךָ
בְּכָל־דּוֹר וָדֹר.
17 סוֹמֵךְ יְיָ לְכָל־הַנֹּפְלִים, וְזוֹקֵף לְכָל־הַכְּפוּפִים.
18 עֵינֵי כֹל אֵלֶיךָ יְשַׂבֵּרוּ, וְאַתָּה נוֹתֵן לָהֶם
אֶת־אָכְלָם בְּעִתּוֹ.
19 פּוֹתֵחַ אֶת־יָדֶךָ, וּמַשְׂבִּיעַ לְכָל־חַי רָצוֹן.
20 צַדִּיק יְיָ בְּכָל־דְּרָכָיו, וְחָסִיד בְּכָל־מַעֲשָׂיו.
21 קָרוֹב יְיָ לְכָל־קֹרְאָיו, לְכֹל אֲשֶׁר יִקְרָאֻהוּ בֶאֱמֶת.
22 רְצוֹן יְרֵאָיו יַעֲשֶׂה, וְאֶת־שַׁוְעָתָם יִשְׁמַע וְיוֹשִׁיעֵם.
23 שׁוֹמֵר יְיָ אֶת־כָּל־אֹהֲבָיו, וְאֵת כָּל־הָרְשָׁעִים יַשְׁמִיד.
24 תְּהִלַּת יְיָ יְדַבֵּר פִּי, וִיבָרֵךְ כָּל־בָּשָׂר שֵׁם קָדְשׁוֹ
לְעוֹלָם וָעֶד.
25 וַאֲנַחְנוּ נְבָרֵךְ יָהּ, מֵעַתָּה וְעַד עוֹלָם. הַלְלוּיָהּ.

To make known to the sons of men His mighty acts	לְהוֹדִיעַ לִבְנֵי הָאָדָם גְּבוּרֹתָיו
Your kingdom is an everlasting kingdom	מַלְכוּתְךָ מַלְכוּת כָּל־עֹלָמִים
The Lord upholds all who fall	סוֹמֵךְ יְיָ לְכָל־הַנֹּפְלִים
The eyes of all look hopefully to You	עֵינֵי כֹל אֵלֶיךָ יְשַׂבֵּרוּ
You open Your hand	פּוֹתֵחַ אֶת־יָדֶךָ
The Lord is righteous in all His ways	צַדִּיק יְיָ בְּכָל־דְּרָכָיו
The Lord is near to all who call upon Him	קָרוֹב יְיָ לְכָל־קֹרְאָיו
He will fulfill the desire of those who revere Him	רְצוֹן יְרֵאָיו יַעֲשֶׂה
The Lord preserves all those who love Him	שׁוֹמֵר יְיָ אֶת־כָּל־אֹהֲבָיו
My mouth shall speak the praise of the Lord	תְּהִלַּת יְיָ יְדַבֶּר פִּי

READING CHALLENGE

Can you read each Key Phrase without a mistake?

KEY PHRASES TO READ AND UNDERSTAND

Each Key Phrase is the first half of a verse in תְּהִלָּה לְדָוִד (lines 4-24).

I will extol You, my God, O King	אֲרוֹמִמְךָ אֱלוֹהַי הַמֶּלֶךְ
Every day will I bless You	בְּכָל־יוֹם אֲבָרְכֶךָ
Great is the Lord and highly to be praised	גָּדוֹל יְיָ וּמְהֻלָּל מְאֹד
One generation shall laud Your works to another	דּוֹר לְדוֹר יְשַׁבַּח מַעֲשֶׂיךָ
The majestic glory of Your splendor	הֲדַר כְּבוֹד הוֹדֶךָ
And they shall proclaim the might of your awesome acts	וְעֶזּוּז נוֹרְאוֹתֶיךָ יֹאמֵרוּ
They shall make known the fame of Your great goodness	זֵכֶר רַב טוּבְךָ יַבִּיעוּ
The Lord is gracious and compassionate	חַנּוּן וְרַחוּם יְיָ
The Lord is good to all	טוֹב יְיָ לַכֹּל
All Your works shall praise You, O Lord	יוֹדוּךָ יְיָ כָּל מַעֲשֶׂיךָ
They shall declare the glory of Your Kingdom	כְּבוֹד מַלְכוּתְךָ יֹאמֵרוּ

MISSING LINKS

Complete each sentence.

אשרי _____ _____ עוד

סלה _____

Happy are they that dwell in Your house. They will ever praise You.

אשרי _____ _____

_____ אשרי _____ שיי

_____

Happy is the people who thus fare. Happy is the people whose God is the Lord.

ואנחנו _____ יה _____ ועד

עולם _____

And we will bless the Lord from this time forth and forever more. Halleluyah.

MORE PRAYER STUDY

Lines 1, 2 and 25 are not part of תְּהִלָּה לְדָוִד.

Lines 1 and 2 begin with the word _____

Lightly circle the word אַשְׁרֵי each time it is read.

Line 25 begins with the word _____.

What other word in line 25 begins with the prefix וְ?

_____

The root ה-ל-ל means "praise".

Write the words read in lines 1 and 25 built on the root ה-ל-ל.

_____ _____

The root ב-ר-ך means _____ or _____.

Write the word on line 25 built on the root ב-ר-ך._____

Find and write each word in lines 1, 2 and 25 written with a מֶתֶג.

_____ _____ _____

_____ _____

The Hebrew word סֶלָה is not translated into English.

Its meaning is unknown.

יָהּ is another form of God's name.

Add יָהּ to the list above.

Lightly circle יָהּ each time it is found in line 25.

What do you think is the English translation of הַלְלוּיָהּ? (Hint: Remember the meaning of the root ה-ל-ל.)

_____

Complete this sentence (line 25).

וַאֲנַחְנוּ נְבָרֵךְ _____ מֵעַתָּה וְעַד עוֹלָם

_____

READING CHALLENGE

Can you read each Hebrew name for God without a mistake?

Can you read lines 1, 2 and 25 without a mistake?

GOD'S NAME

God's name is written in different ways

יָהּ יְהוָה אֲדֹנָי אָדוֹן אֵל אֱלֹהִים

_____

Write the three ways God's name is pronounced exactly the same.

_____ _____ _____

God's name יָהּ is found in line 2. Write the complete word.

_____

Write the form of God's name derived from אֵל. _____

אֱלֹהַי means "My God".

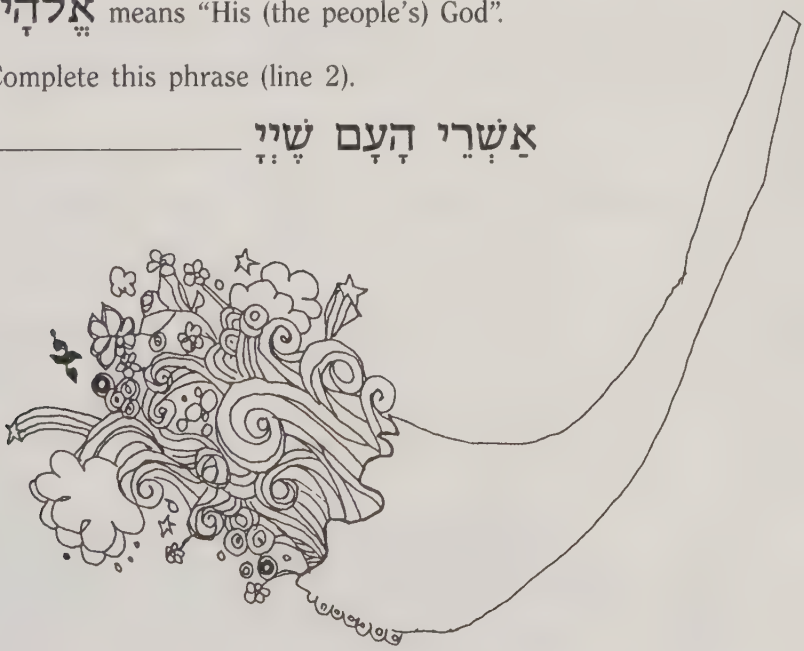
Complete this phrase (line 4).

אֲרוֹמִמְךָ _____ הַמֶּלֶךְ

אֱלֹהָיו means "His (the people's) God".

Complete this phrase (line 2).

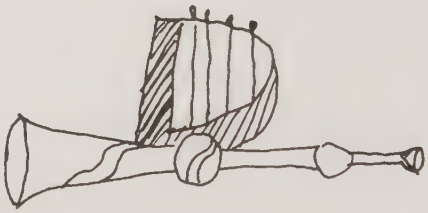
אַשְׁרֵי הָעָם שֶׁיְּ _____



SEARCHING FOR FINAL ך

Add the vowels, מֶתֶג and דָּגֵשׁ to complete each word ending ךָ or ךְ.

line 1	יהללוך	ביתך	
line 4	שמך	ארוממך	
line 5	שמך	אברכך	
line 7	וגבורתיך	מעשיך	
line 8	נפלאתיך	הודך	
line 9	וגדלתך	נוראותיך	
line 10	וצדקתך	טובך	
line 13	וחסידיך	מעשיך	יודוך
line 14	וגבורתך	מלכותך	
line 16	וממשלתך	מלכותך	
line 18	אליך		
line 19	ידך		



Write the words ending ך.

_____	_____	_____
line 4	line 11	line 17
_____	_____	
line 24	line 25	

FINALS

Write the sound for each letter. ____ כּ ____ כ

Write the word in line 2 written with both sounds.

_____

Write the sound for final ך ____

Sometimes final ך has a דָּגֵשׁ

Write the sound for final ךָ ____

Write the word with the ending ךָ (line 5). _____

Write the words ending ךָ which are repeated in תְּהִלָּה לְדָוִד.

lines 4 and 5 _____

lines 7 and 13 _____

lines 14 and 16 _____

עוֹלָם is written in different ways.

Write each עוֹלָם word.

lines 4, 5 and 24 _____

line 16 _____

line 25 _____

Add the vowels, מֶתֶג and דָּגֵשׁ to complete these words ending with ם.

line 11	אפים	ורחום
line 15	האדם	
line 17	הכפופים	הנפלים
line 18	אכלם	להם
line 22	ויושיעם	שועתם
line 23	הרשעים	
line 24	שם	

READING CHALLENGE

Can you read each word ending with final ם ן ף without a mistake?

READING CHALLENGE

Can you read all the words ending with final ך without a mistake?

MORE FINALS

Write the final form of פ. ____

Write the word ending with this final in line 17. _____

Write the final form of נ. ____

Write the words ending with this final.

_____ _____ _____

line 6 line 11 line 18

_____ _____

line 19 line 22

Write the final form of מ. ____

Write the word with this final in line 2. _____

Write the Hebrew phrase meaning "Happy is the people"

_____

MORE ROOTS

ה-ל-ל means _____

Words built on ה-ל-ל: _____
line 1

_____ _____ _____
line 5 line 6 line 25

ב-ר-ך means _____ or _____

Words built on ב-ר-ך:

_____ _____ _____
line 4 line 5 line 13

_____ _____
line 24 line 25

מ-ל-ך means _____ or _____.

Words built on מ-ל-ך:

_____ _____ _____
line 4 line 14 line 15

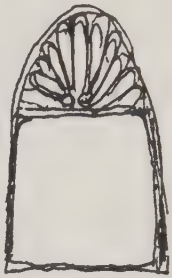
_____ _____
line 16 line 16

ROOTS

Recognize the root letters. (Hint: Remember familiy letters when searching for roots.)

ר-ח-ם means "compassion, mercy, pity".

Words built on ר-ח-ם:



_____ _____

line 11 line 12

ח-ס-ד means "loving kindness".

Words built on ח-ס-ד:

_____ _____ _____

line 11 line 13 line 20

ע-ש-ה means "do, make".

Words built on ע-ש-ה:

_____ _____ _____

line 7 line 12 line 13

_____ _____

line 20 line 22

READING CHALLENGE

Can you read each word built on the roots you have studied?

Can you read lines 1-25 fluently?

SINGING CHALLENGE

Can you chant or sing lines 1-25?

צ-ד-ק means _____ or _____

Words built on צ-ד-ק:

_____ _____

line 10 line 20

ד-ב-ר means _____ or _____

Words built on ד-ב-ר:

_____ _____ _____

line 8 line 14 line 24

ק-ד-ש means _____, _____ or

_____.

Word built on ק-ד-ש: _____

line 24

The Torah Scroll is returned to the Ark with special ceremony. It is carried in a procession. During the procession, a Psalm is sung. When the Torah Scroll rests in the Ark again, we sing verses from the Bible which praise the Torah and ask for God's blessings through its teachings.

סֵדֶר הַכְנָסַת סֵפֶר הַתּוֹרָה

As the Torah is returned to the Ark, the congregation rises and sings these passages in praise of God.

Reader chants while holding the Torah:

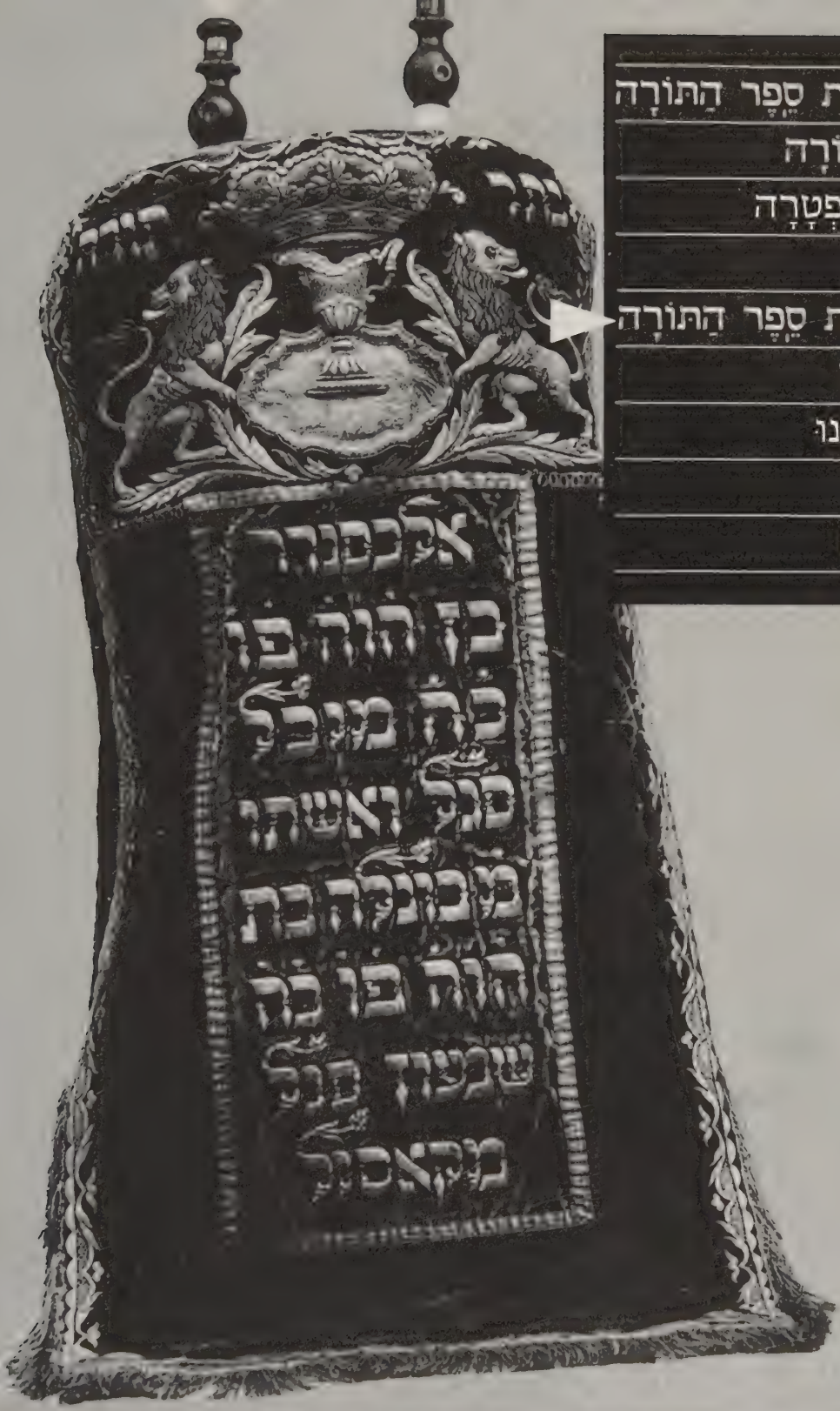
1 יְהַלְלוּ אֶת־שֵׁם יְיָ כִּי נִשְׂגָּב שְׁמוֹ לְבַדּוֹ.

Praise the Lord, for He is unique, exalted.

Congregation responds:

2 הוֹדוֹ עַל אֶרֶץ וְשָׁמָיִם וַיָּרֶם קֶרֶן לְעַמּוֹ תְּהִלָּה
3 לְכָל־חֲסִידָיו לִבְנֵי יִשְׂרָאֵל עַם קְרֹבוֹ. הַלְלוּיָהּ.

His glory encompasses heaven and earth. He exalts and extols His faithful, the people Israel who are close to Him. Halleluyah.



סֵדֶר הוֹצָאַת סֵפֶר הַתּוֹרָה

בִּרְכוֹת הַתּוֹרָה

בִּרְכוֹת הַהַפְטָרָה

אַשְׁרֵי

סֵדֶר הַכְנָסַת סֵפֶר הַתּוֹרָה

קַדִּישׁ שָׁלֵם

אֵין כֵּאלֹהֵינוּ

עָלֵינוּ

אֲדוֹן עוֹלָם

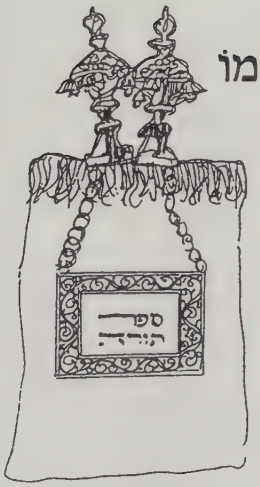
After the Torah Scroll is placed in the Ark, this passage is sung before the curtain or doors are closed.

21 עֵץ חַיִּים הִיא לַמַּחֲזִיקִים בָּהּ וְתֹמְכֶיהָ מְאֻשָּׁר.
22 דְּרָכֶיהָ דַרְכֵי־נֹעַם וְכָל־נְתִיבוֹתֶיהָ שָׁלוֹם.
23 הֲשִׁיבֵנוּ יְיָ אֵלֶיךָ וְנָשׁוּבָה חַדֵּשׁ יָמֵינוּ כְּקֶדֶם.

It is a tree of life for those who grasp it, and all who uphold it are blessed.
Its ways are pleasantness, and all its paths are peace.
Help us turn to You, Lord, and we shall return.
Renew our lives as in days of old.

This psalm (Psalm 29) is chanted by the congregation during the procession which returns the Torah Scroll to the Ark.

4 מִזְמוֹר לְדָוִד
5 הָבוּ לַיְיָ בְּנֵי אֵלִים, הָבוּ לַיְיָ כָּבוֹד וָעֹז.
6 הָבוּ לַיְיָ כְּבוֹד שְׁמוֹ, הִשְׁתַּחֲוּ לַיְיָ בְּהַדְרַת
7 קֹדֶשׁ.
8 קוֹל יְיָ עַל הַמָּיִם, אֵל־הַכָּבוֹד הִרְעִים יְיָ עַל מַיִם
9 רַבִּים.
10 קוֹל יְיָ בַּכֹּחַ, קוֹל יְיָ בֶּהָדָר.
11 קוֹל יְיָ שֹׁבֵר אֲרָזִים, וַיְשַׁבֵּר יְיָ אֶת־אַרְזֵי
12 הַלְּבָנוֹן.
13 וַיַּרְקִידֵם כְּמוֹ עֵגֶל, לְבָנוֹן וְשִׂרְיוֹן כְּמוֹ
14 בֶן־רְאֵמִים.
15 קוֹל יְיָ חֹצֵב לַהֲבוֹת אֵשׁ.
16 קוֹל יְיָ יָחִיל מִדְבָּר, יָחִיל יְיָ מִדְבַּר קָדֵשׁ.
17 קוֹל יְיָ יְחוֹלֵל אַיָּלוֹת וַיֶּחֱשֹׂף יְעָרוֹת,
18 וּבְהֵיכָלוֹ כֻּלּוֹ אֹמֵר כָּבוֹד.
19 יְיָ לַמַּבּוּל יָשָׁב, וַיֵּשֶׁב יְיָ מֶלֶךְ לְעוֹלָם.
20 יְיָ עֹז לְעַמּוֹ יִתֵּן, יְיָ יְבָרֵךְ אֶת־עַמּוֹ בַשָּׁלוֹם.



Praise the Lord for His power and glory. The Lord sat enthroned at the Flood; the Lord will sit enthroned forever, bestowing strength upon His people, blessing His people with peace.

CHALLENGE

What is the root of the word הַלְלוּיָהּ? ____ ____ ____

What is the meaning of this root? _____

What word in line 1 is also built on this root? _____

תְּהִלָּה is built on the same root.

Which root letter is missing in the word תְּהִלָּה? ____

Lightly circle the three words in lines 1, 2 and 3 built on the root ה-ל-ל.

Do you know an interpretation for the word יִשְׂרָאֵל?

PRAYER STUDY

Three passages are studied in this lesson.

The first: lines _____ - _____: the second: lines _____ - _____: the third: lines _____ - _____

Lightly circle the title introducing the second passage (line 4).

Write the title here. _____

God's name יְיָ appears often in מִזְמוֹר לְדָוִד.

Sometimes יְיָ is written לַיְיָ.

Circle the prexfix לַ in לַיְיָ.

Write יְיָ _____ Write לַיְיָ. _____

קוֹל יְיָ, "the voice of the Lord", appears seven times in the passage.

Lightly circle the phrase קוֹל יְיָ in lines 8, 10, 11, 15, 16, 17.

Lightly circle יְיָ all other times יְיָ is found in lines 5-20.

Find and circle יְיָ in line 1 and line 23.

Write God's name found in line 3. _____

_____

Write each complete word containing each of these names.

_____ _____

READING CHALLENGE

Can you read each Key Phrase without a mistake?

VOWEL RECOGNITION

אִ has the saying sound ____

Complete each of the following words.

בכח	קדש	ועז	קרבו
line 10	line 7	line 5	line 3
אמר	ויחשף	חצב	שבר
line 18	line 17	line 15	line 11
	נעם	ותמכיה	עז
	line 22	line 21	line 20

KEY PHRASES TO READ AND UNDERSTAND

The voice of the Lord is over the waters	קוֹל יְיָ עַל הַמָּיִם
The voice of the Lord is mighty	קוֹל יְיָ בַּכֹּחַ
The voice of the Lord is full of majesty	קוֹל יְיָ בֶּהָדָר
The voice of the Lord breaks the cedars	קוֹל יְיָ שֹׁבֵר אֲרָזִים
The voice of the Lord commands rock-splitting lightning	קוֹל יְיָ חֹצֵב לַהֲבוֹת אֵשׁ
The voice of the Lord causes the desert to tremble	קוֹל יְיָ יָחִיל מִדְבָּר
The voice of the Lord strips the forest bare	קוֹל יְיָ יְחוֹלֵל אַיָּלוֹת

Complete each phrase in Hebrew and in English.

The first one has been done for you.

The voice of the Lord –	קוֹל יְיָ –
is over the waters	עַל הַמָּיִם
_____	_____
_____	_____
_____	_____
_____	_____
_____	_____
_____	_____

16 קול יי _____ מדבר _____

יי מדבר קדש

17 קול יי _____ _____

_____ _____

19 יי למבול _____ _____ יי

מלך לעולם

20 יי עז לעמו _____ יי _____

את עמו בשלום

21 עץ _____ היא

23 חדש _____ כקדם

The letter י has a דָּגֵשׁ is six of the words you have written.

Write each word here.

_____ _____

_____ _____

_____ _____

READING CHALLENGE

Can you read each phrase without a mistake?

READING CHALLENGE

Can you read each word without a mistake?

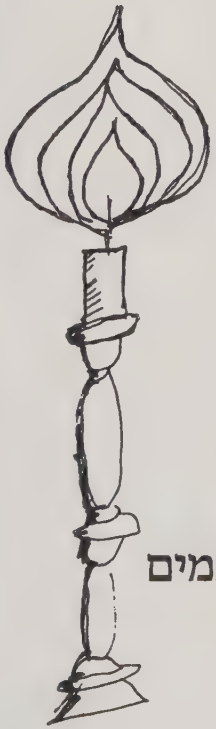
LETTER RECOGNITION

י has the saying sound ____.

Complete each word given in the phrases written below.

Fill in the missing words.

Each missing word contains a י



Line:	
1	את שם יי _____
2	הודו על ארץ _____
2	_____ קרן לעמו
3	לבני _____ עם קרבו
	_____
8	קול יי עַל _____
8-9	יי על _____ רבים
13	_____ כמו עגל
13-14	לבנון _____ כמו בן ראמים

READING CHALLENGE

Can you read each word you have written without a mistake?

Can you read lines 1-3 and 21-23 fluently?

MISSING LINKS

Complete each word.

Fill in the missing words.

Each missing word has a י as part of a vowel sound.

Lines 1-3

יהללו את שם יי _____ נשגב שמו
לבדו
הודו על ארץ ושמים וירם קרן לעמו תהלה
לכל _____
_____ ישראל עם קרבו הללויה

lines 21-23

עץ _____ _____ _____
בה _____ מאשר
_____ _____ נעם וכל
_____ שלום
_____ יי _____
ונשובה חדש _____ כקדם

Find the words ending with these final letters ן ף ך.

line 12 _____

line 13 _____ _____

line 14 _____

line 17 _____

line 19 _____

line 20 _____ _____

Write the words in lines 2 and 21 ending with ץ.

_____ _____

READING CHALLENGE

Can you read each word you have written without a mistake?

REVIEWING FINAL LETTERS

Write the sound of each of these final letters. ___ ף ___ ן

___ ם ___ ץ ___ ך

Many words in מִזְמוֹר לְדָוִד end with the sound ים. or יִם

line 5 _____

line 8 _____ _____ _____

line 9 _____

line 11 _____

line 14 _____

Write the words in lines 2 and 21 ending ים. or יִם

_____ _____ _____

Here are more words ending with ם.

line 13 _____

line 19 _____

line 20 _____

READING CHALLENGE

Can you find other letter patterns in מִזְמוֹר לְדָוִד?

(Hint: Look at lines 8, 13, 16 and 20.)

Can you read each word you have written without a mistake?

Can you now read מִזְמוֹר לְדָוִד fluently?

SINGING CHALLENGE

Can you sing the three prayer passages easily?

PATTERNS

Here are some letter patterns that are repeated in מִזְמוֹר לְדָוִד.

Recognize and write each word.

כבוד _____ _____

line 5 line 6

_____ _____

line 8 line 18

קדש _____ _____

line 7 line 16

הדר _____ _____

line 6 line 10

ארזי _____ _____

line 11 line 11

שבר _____ _____

line 11 line 11

לבנון _____ _____

line 12 line 13

ישב _____ _____

line 19 line 19

קַדִּישׁ שָׁלֵם ("Complete Kaddish") is also known as the **Reader's Kaddish**. There are several forms of **Kaddish** in the prayer service. They separate sections of the service. **Hatzi Kaddish** consists of lines 1-8. The **Mourner's Kaddish** leaves out lines 9 and 10. The **Kaddish**, in all forms, is an act of praising God in public. It is recited only in the presence of at least a minyan of ten, the minimum number required to hold a public service. The **Kaddish** is written in Aramaic (except for lines 13-14).

קַדִּישׁ שָׁלֵם

Reader

1 יִתְגַּדַּל וְיִתְקַדַּשׁ שְׁמֵהּ רַבָּא בְּעָלְמָא דִּי בְרָא כִרְעוּתֵהּ,
2 וְיַמְלִיךְ מַלְכוּתֵהּ בְּחַיֵּיכוֹן וּבְיוֹמֵיכוֹן וּבְחַיֵּי דְכָל־
3 בֵּית יִשְׂרָאֵל, בַּעֲגָלָא וּבִזְמַן קָרִיב, וְאִמְרוּ אָמֵן.

Congregation and Reader

4 יְהֵא שְׁמֵהּ רַבָּא מְבָרַךְ לְעָלַם וּלְעָלְמֵי עָלְמַיָּא.

סֵדֶר הוֹצָאַת סֵפֶר הַתּוֹרָה

בִּרְכוֹת הַתּוֹרָה

בִּרְכוֹת הַהַפְטָרָה

אַשְׁרֵי

סֵדֶר הַכְנָסַת סֵפֶר הַתּוֹרָה

קַדִּישׁ שָׁלֵם

אֵין כֵּאלֹהֵינוּ

עָלֵינוּ

אֲדוֹן עוֹלָם

PRAYER STUDY

Write the name of the prayer passage. _____

Do you recognize the root letters in the word קַדִּישׁ? ___ ___ ___

Write the English translations of the root. _____,

_____, _____

Read line 1 in the passage.

Fill in the missing word. Lightly circle the root.

יִתְגַּדַּל _____ שְׁמֵהּ רַבָּא

"magnified and sanctified be His great name"

Another word built on this root is found in line 6: _____

Lightly circle the word תִּתְקַבַּל in line 9.

Write the word here: _____

This sentence asks God to accept the prayers offered by "all of Israel": כָּל יִשְׂרָאֵל

Write the phrase. _____

Complete the words in lines 9 and 10.

תִּתְקַבַּל צלותהון ובעותהון דְּכָל־יִשְׂרָאֵל קדם
אבוהון די בשמיא ואמרו אמן

May the prayers and pleas of the whole House of Israel be accepted by our Father in Heaven. And let us say: Amen.

Reader

5 יִתְבָּרַךְ וְיִשְׁתַּבַּח וְיִתְפָּאַר וְיִתְרוֹמַם וְיִתְנַשֵּׂא
6 וְיִתְהַדַּר וְיִתְעַלֶּה וְיִתְהַלַּל שְׁמֵהּ דְּקֻדְשָׁא, בְּרִיךְ
7 הוּא, לְעֵלָּא מִן כָּל־בִּרְכָתָא וְשִׁירָתָה, תֻּשְׁבְּחָתָא
8 וְנֶחֱמָתָא דַּאֲמִירָן בְּעָלְמָא, וְאִמְרוּ אָמֵן.
9 תִּתְקַבַּל צְלוֹתְהוֹן וּבָעוּתְהוֹן דְּכָל־יִשְׂרָאֵל קֳדָם
10 אֲבוּהוֹן דִּי בִשְׁמַיָּא, וְאִמְרוּ אָמֵן.
11 יְהֵא שְׁלָמָא רַבָּא מִן שְׁמַיָּא וְחַיִּים עָלֵינוּ וְעַל כָּל־
12 יִשְׂרָאֵל, וְאִמְרוּ אָמֵן.
13 עֹשֶׂה שָׁלוֹם בִּמְרוֹמָיו הוּא יַעֲשֶׂה שָׁלוֹם עָלֵינוּ
14 וְעַל כָּל־יִשְׂרָאֵל, וְאִמְרוּ אָמֵן.

May He who makes peace in the heavens make peace for us and for all Israel, and let us say: Amen.

Complete the final sentence in קַדִּישׁ שָׁלֵם.

במרומיו הוא _____ _____

עלינו ועל _____ _____

ואמרו _____ _____

_____

This sentence has been translated for you.

Write the English meaning here.

_____

_____

_____

READING CHALLENGE

Can you read the concluding sentence in קַדִּישׁ שָׁלֵם without a mistake?

SINGING CHALLENGE

Can you now sing the sentence?

MORE PRAYER STUDY

קַדִּישׁ שָׁלֵם asks God to establish peace:

עֹשֶׂה שָׁלוֹם יַעֲשֶׂה שָׁלוֹם

Complete these two phrases: שלום _____

שלום _____

Read line 13.

Lightly circle both phrases.

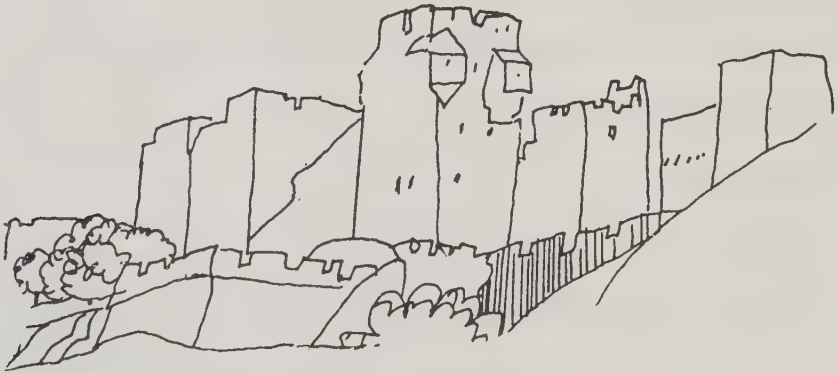
וְאִמְרוּ אָמֵן "and let us say: Amen"

Write the phrase here. _____

Do you know the meaning of the word אָמֵן? _____

וְאִמְרוּ אָמֵן is found five times in קַדִּישׁ שָׁלֵם.

Lightly circle וְאִמְרוּ אָמֵן each time it is read.



Write the two Key Words that begin line 1.

_____ וית _____ ית

Write the two Key Words that begin line 5.

_____ ויש _____ ית

Write the words in the order they appear in the passage.

_____ ית

_____ וית

_____ ית

_____ ויש

_____ וית

_____ וית

_____ וית

_____ וית

_____ וית

_____ וית

KEY WORDS TO READ AND UNDERSTAND

יִתְגַּדַּל		וְיִתְקַדַּשׁ
magnified		and sanctified
יִתְבָּרַךְ	וְיִשְׁתַּבַּח	וְיִתְפָּאַר
blessed	and praised	and glorified
וְיִתְרוֹמַם	וְיִתְנַשֵּׂא	וְיִתְהַדַּר
and exalted	and extolled	and honored
וְיִתְעַלֶּה		וְיִתְהַלַּל
and adored		and lauded

ANALYZING THE KEY WORDS

Seven Key Words have the same pattern.

Lightly circle the common letters in each of the words above.

Write the letters here. ____ ____ ____

Two of the Key Words have the common letters **ית**

Write each word. _____ _____

Find and lightly circle these two words in lines 1 and 5.

MORE PATTERNS

Answer the following.

Begin on the RIGHT!

line 2: words ending כוֹן _____ _____

lines 7-8: words ending תָא _____ _____

_____ _____

lines 9-10: words ending הוֹן _____

_____ _____

line 11: words ending אַ _____ _____

_____

READING CHALLENGE

Can you read each set of words easily?

Can you now read lines 1-3, 5-8, 9-10, and 11-12 without a mistake?

READING CHALLENGE

Can you read each KEY WORD without a mistake?

The words below begin on line 5.

Complete each word.

יתברך וישתבח ויתפאר ויתרמם ויתנשא

ויתהדר ויתעלה ויתהלל שמה דקדשא בריך

הוא

Can you now read these words fluently?

READING CHALLENGE

Can you read the words built on the roots ב-ר-ך and ע-ל-ם without a mistake?

Can you now read line 4 fluently?

MEMORY CHALLENGE

Can you sing the congregational response by heart?

The response is written in mixed-up order.

Can you write it correctly?

וּלְעָלְמֵי יְהֵא מְבָרַךְ לְעָלַם שְׁמֵהּ עָלְמַיָּא רַבָּא

_____

_____

_____

READING CHALLENGE

Can you read the complete passage without a mistake?

ROOTS

ב-ר-ך means _____, _____

Write the family members: ב ____ ך ____ ____

Write each word built on ב-ר-ך.

line 4 _____

line 5 _____

lines 6-7 _____ _____

ע-ל-ם means "world" or "forever".

Write the root letters. ____ ____ ____

Write the family member. ם ____

Write the words built on ע-ל-ם. Begin on the RIGHT!

line 1 _____

line 4 _____ _____ _____

line 8 _____

Which word was repeated? _____

Complete line 4 in the prayer passage.

_____ יהא שמה רבא

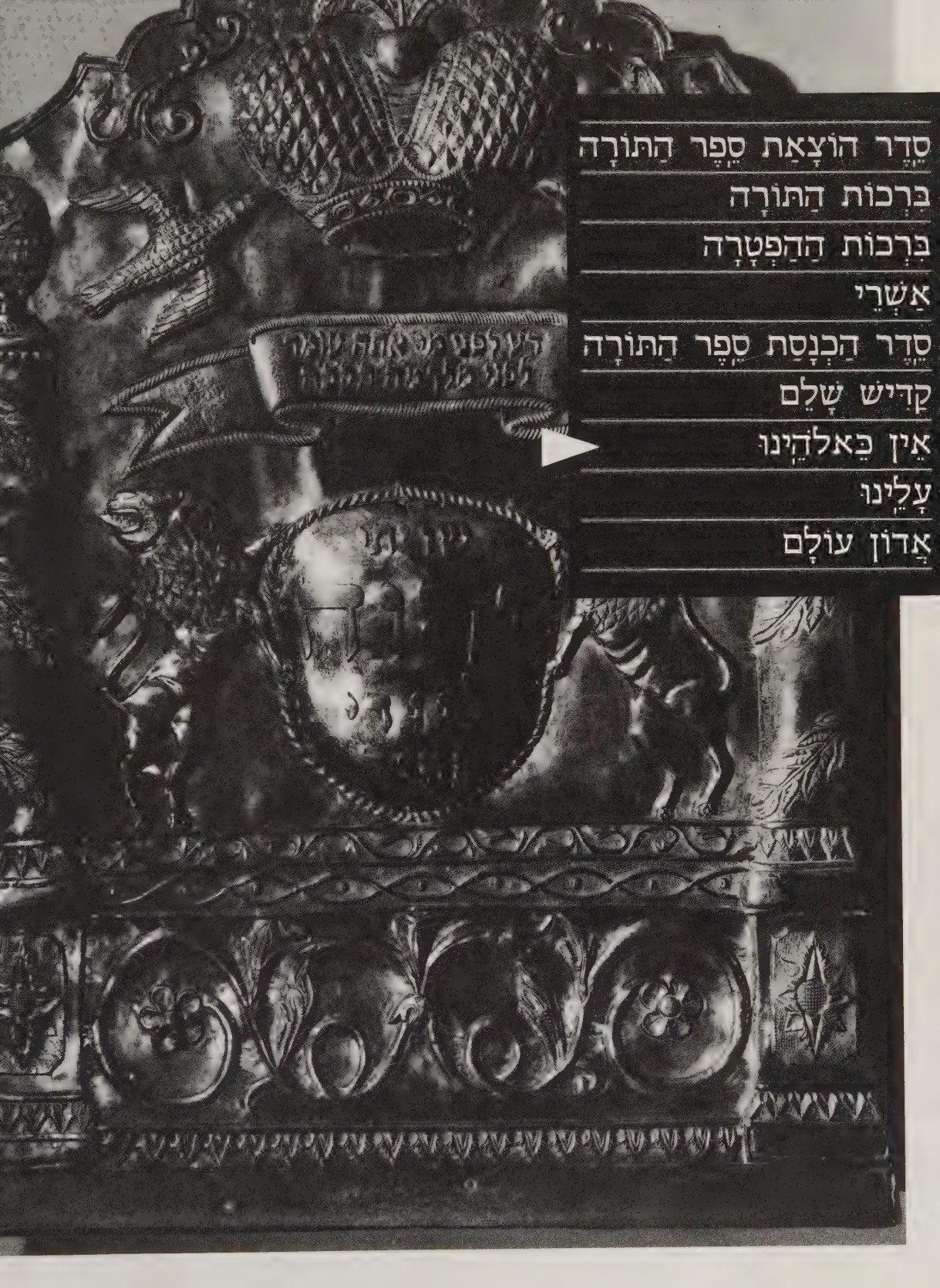
_____

May His great name be blessed forever and ever.

Jews have been singing this praise of God for more than a thousand years. Originally, the song began with the question in lines 3 and 4. Later the order was changed so that the first letters of lines 1-2, 3-4, and 5-6 spell the word **Amen**. The first words of lines 7-8 and 9-10 are the first words of every Hebrew blessing. In the final sentence, we link ourselves to our ancestors, recalling the offerings brought in ancient times.

אֵין כֵּאלֹהֵינוּ

1	אֵין כֵּאלֹהֵינוּ,	אֵין כַּאדוֹנֵינוּ,
2	אֵין כְּמַלְכֵּנוּ,	אֵין כְּמוֹשִׁיעֵנוּ.
3	מִי כֵאלֹהֵינוּ,	מִי כַאדוֹנֵינוּ,
4	מִי כְמַלְכֵּנוּ,	מִי כְמוֹשִׁיעֵנוּ.
5	נוֹדֶה לֵאלֹהֵינוּ,	נוֹדֶה לַאדוֹנֵינוּ,
6	נוֹדֶה לְמַלְכֵּנוּ,	נוֹדֶה לְמוֹשִׁיעֵנוּ.
7	בָּרוּךְ אֱלֹהֵינוּ,	בָּרוּךְ אֲדוֹנֵינוּ,
8	בָּרוּךְ מַלְכֵּנוּ,	בָּרוּךְ מוֹשִׁיעֵינוּ.
9	אַתָּה הוּא אֱלֹהֵינוּ,	אַתָּה הוּא אֲדוֹנֵינוּ,
10	אַתָּה הוּא מַלְכֵּנוּ,	אַתָּה הוּא מוֹשִׁיעֵנוּ.
11	אַתָּה הוּא שֶׁהִקְטִירוּ	אֲבוֹתֵינוּ לְפָנֶיךָ אֶת־קְטֹרֶת
12	הַסַּמִּים.	



סֵדֶר הוֹצָאַת סֵפֶר הַתּוֹרָה

בִּרְכוֹת הַתּוֹרָה

בִּרְכוֹת הַהַפְטָרָה

אַשְׁרֵי

סֵדֶר הַכְנָסַת סֵפֶר הַתּוֹרָה

קַדִּישׁ שָׁלֵם

אֵין כֵּאלֹהֵינוּ

עָלֵינוּ

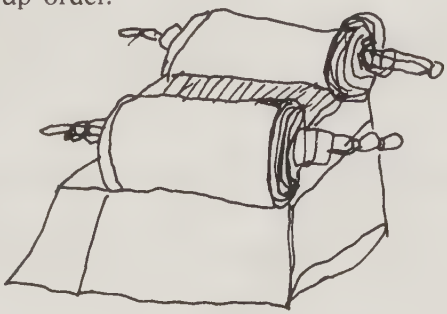
אֲדוֹן עוֹלָם

READING CHALLENGE

Can you read the concluding sentence without a mistake?

MEMORY CHALLENGE

The words introducing the phrases in lines 1-10 are written in mixed-up order.



אַתָּה הוּא

אֵין

בָּרוּךְ

נוֹדֶה

מִי

Can you write them in the order they are found in the passage?

lines 1-2 _____

lines 3-4 _____

lines 5-6 _____

lines 7-8 _____

lines 9-10 _____

PRAYER STUDY

How many sets of lines are there in the prayer passage? ____

Mark off each set of lines with this bracket].

How many phrases are found in each set? ____

These words introduce the phrases:

אֵין מִי נוֹדֶה בָּרוּךְ אַתָּה הוּא

Lightly circle these terms each time they are found in the passage.

Write these introductory words in the correct space.

line 1-2 _____ lines 5-6 _____

line 3-4 _____ lines 7-8 _____

lines 9-10 _____

Write the phrase that introduces the concluding sentence (line 11).

_____

Complete the concluding sentence.

אבותינו _____ הוא _____

_____ _____ את _____

Write each Key Word with its prefix and its suffix.

lines 1-2 _____ אֵין _____ אֵין

_____ אֵין _____ אֵין

lines 3-4 _____ מִי _____ מִי

_____ מִי _____ מִי

lines 5-6 _____ נוֹדֶה _____ נוֹדֶה

_____ נוֹדֶה _____ נוֹדֶה

Read lines 7-10 in the passage.

Write each Key Word with its suffix.

lines 7-8 _____ בָּרוּךְ _____ בָּרוּךְ

_____ בָּרוּךְ _____ בָּרוּךְ

lines 9-10 _____ אַתָּה הוּא _____ אַתָּה הוּא

_____ אַתָּה הוּא _____ אַתָּה הוּא

KEY WORDS TO READ AND UNDERSTAND

אֱלֹהֵי	אָדוֹן	מֶלֶךְ	מוֹשִׁיעַ
God of	Master of	King	Savior
אֱלֹהֵינוּ		אֲדוֹנֵינוּ	
our_____		our_____	
מַלְכֵּנוּ		מוֹשִׁיעֵנוּ	
our_____		our_____	

ANALYZING THE KEY WORDS

Write the suffix added to each Key Word in the second and third rows. _____

What is the meaning of that suffix? _____

Complete the English meaning of each Key Word.

Read lines 1-6 in the passage.

Lightly circle the **prefix** attached to each Key Word.

MEMORY CHALLENGE

Each set of lines is placed out of order.

Put a number in each circle to show the correct order of the sentences.

אֵין כֵּאלֹהֵינוּ, אֵין כַּאדוֹנֵינוּ,
אֵין כְּמַלְכֵּנוּ, אֵין כְּמוֹשִׁיעֵנוּ.

בָּרוּךְ אֱלֹהֵינוּ, בָּרוּךְ אֲדוֹנֵינוּ,
בָּרוּךְ מַלְכֵּנוּ, בָּרוּךְ מוֹשִׁיעֵנוּ.

מִי כֵּאלֹהֵינוּ, מִי כַּאדוֹנֵינוּ,
מִי כְּמַלְכֵּנוּ, מִי כְּמוֹשִׁיעֵנוּ.

אַתָּה הוּא אֱלֹהֵינוּ, אַתָּה הוּא אֲדוֹנֵינוּ,
אַתָּה הוּא מַלְכֵּנוּ, אַתָּה הוּא מוֹשִׁיעֵנוּ.

נוֹדֶה לֵאלֹהֵינוּ, נוֹדֶה לַאדוֹנֵינוּ,
נוֹדֶה לְמַלְכֵּנוּ, נוֹדֶה לְמוֹשִׁיעֵנוּ.

אַתָּה הוּא שֶׁהִקְטִירוּ אֲבוֹתֵינוּ לְפָנֶיךָ אֶת־קְטֹרֶת הַסַּמִּים.

READING CHALLENGE

Can you read each set of words without a mistake?

Can you now read אֵין כֵּאלֹהֵינוּ fluently?

SINGING CHALLENGE

Can you sing the complete passage easily?

The first passage of עָלֵינוּ affirms the uniqueness of the Jewish people and our allegiance to God alone, the Creator "who is in the heavens above and on earth below. There is no other." The second passage stresses the necessity for all people on earth to maintain ultimate allegiance only to God. Jews reciting עָלֵינוּ at the end of each service daily envision and pray for the universal recognition of God by all people united in harmony.

עָלֵינוּ

1 עָלֵינוּ לְשַׁבֵּחַ לַאֲדוֹן הַכֹּל, לָתֵת גְּדֻלָּה לְיוֹצֵר
2 בְּרֵאשִׁית, שֶׁלֹּא עָשָׂנוּ כְּגוֹיֵי הָאֲרָצוֹת וְלֹא שָׂמָנוּ
3 כְּמִשְׁפְּחוֹת הָאֲדָמָה, שֶׁלֹּא שָׂם חֶלְקֵנוּ כָּהֶם
4 וְגֹרָלֵינוּ כְּכָל־הֲמוֹנָם.
5 וַאֲנַחְנוּ כּוֹרְעִים וּמִשְׁתַּחֲוִים וּמוֹדִים לִפְנֵי מֶלֶךְ
6 מַלְכֵי הַמְּלָכִים הַקָּדוֹשׁ בָּרוּךְ הוּא, שֶׁהוּא נוֹטֶה
7 שָׁמַיִם וְיוֹסֵד אָרֶץ, וּמוֹשַׁב יְקָרוֹ בַּשָּׁמַיִם מִמַּעַל
8 וּשְׁכִינַת עֻזּוֹ בְּגָבְהֵי מְרוֹמִים. הוּא אֱלֹהֵינוּ, אֵין
9 עוֹד. אֱמֶת מַלְכֵּנוּ, אֶפֶס זוּלָתוֹ, כַּכָּתוּב בְּתוֹרָתוֹ:
10 וְיָדַעְתָּ הַיּוֹם וַהֲשֵׁבֹתָ אֶל לְבָבֶךָ כִּי יְיָ הוּא
11 הָאֱלֹהִים בַּשָּׁמַיִם מִמַּעַל וְעַל הָאָרֶץ מִתָּחַת, אֵין
12 עוֹד.

סֵדֶר הוֹצָאַת סֵפֶר הַתּוֹרָה

בִּרְכוֹת הַתּוֹרָה

בִּרְכוֹת הַהַפְטָרָה

אַשְׁרֵי

סֵדֶר הַכְנָסַת סֵפֶר הַתּוֹרָה

קַדִּישׁ שָׁלֵם

אֵין כֵּאלֹהֵינוּ

עָלֵינוּ

אֲדוֹן עוֹלָם

PRAYER STUDY

עָלֵינוּ calls upon us to praise "the Lord of all" אֲדוֹן הַכֹּל

Read lines 1 and 3 in the passage.

Complete the phrases.

עלינו _____ הכל

It is for us to praise the Lord of all

שלא שם _____ כהם

He has not made our destiny as theirs (other people)

עָלֵינוּ calls upon us to praise God, the "King of kings"

מֶלֶךְ מַלְכֵי הַמְּלָכִים

Read lines 5 and 6.

Complete the phrases.

ואנחנו _____ ומודים

לפני _____

הקדוש _____ הוא

We bend the knee, worship and give thanks to the King of kings, the Holy One blessed be He

עָלֵינוּ calls upon us to recognize God as the Lord in the "heavens above and on the earth beneath"

בַּשָּׁמַיִם מִמַּעַל וְעַל הָאָרֶץ מִתָּחַת

13 עַל כֵּן נְקַוֶּה לְךָ יְיָ אֱלֹהֵינוּ לִרְאוֹת מְהֵרָה
14 בְּתִפְאֶרֶת עֻזֶּךָ, לְהַעֲבִיר גִּלּוּלִים מִן הָאָרֶץ
15 וְהָאֱלִילִים כָּרוֹת יִכָּרֵתוּן, לְתַקֵּן עוֹלָם בְּמַלְכוּת
16 שַׁדַּי וְכָל־בְּנֵי בָשָׂר יִקְרְאוּ בִשְׁמֶךָ, לְהַפְנוֹת אֵלֶיךָ
17 כָּל־רִשְׁעֵי אָרֶץ. יַכִּירוּ וְיֵדְעוּ כָּל־יוֹשְׁבֵי תֵבֵל כִּי
18 לְךָ תִּכְרַע כָּל־בֶּרֶךְ תִּשָּׁבַע כָּל־לָשׁוֹן. לְפָנֶיךָ יְיָ
19 אֱלֹהֵינוּ יִכְרְעוּ וְיִפּוֹלוּ. וְלִכְבוֹד שִׁמְךָ יְקָר יִתֵּנוּ,
20 וִיקַבְּלוּ כֻלָּם אֶת־עוֹל מַלְכוּתֶךָ וְתִמְלוֹךְ עֲלֵיהֶם
21 מְהֵרָה לְעוֹלָם וָעֶד, כִּי הַמַּלְכוּת שֶׁלְּךָ הִיא
22 וּלְעוֹלְמֵי עַד תִּמְלוֹךְ בְּכָבוֹד, כַּכָּתוּב בְּתוֹרָתֶךָ: יְיָ
23 יִמְלֹךְ לְעוֹלָם וָעֶד. וְנֶאֱמַר: וְהָיָה יְיָ לְמֶלֶךְ עַל כָּל־
24 הָאָרֶץ בַּיּוֹם הַהוּא יִהְיֶה יְיָ אֶחָד וּשְׁמוֹ אֶחָד.

READING CHALLENGE

Can you read each completed phrase and sentence without a mistake?

KEY PHRASES TO READ AND UNDERSTAND

שֶׁהוּא נוֹטֶה שָׁמַיִם — He stretched out the heavens

וְיוֹסֵד אָרֶץ — and laid the foundations of the earth

וּמוֹשַׁב יְקָרוֹ — His glorious abode

בַּשָּׁמַיִם מִמַּעַל — in the heavens above

וּשְׁכִינַת עֻזּוֹ — His might is manifest

בְּגָבְהֵי מְרוֹמִים — in the loftiest heights

אֱמֶת מַלְכֵּנוּ — in truth He is our King

אֶפֶס זוּלָתוֹ — there is nothing beside Him

Read lines 10-12.

Complete the phrase.

_____ יי הוא האלהים

_____

אין עוד _____

The Lord is God in the heavens above and on the earth beneath; there is none else.

עָלֵינוּ calls upon all to recognize that "God is One and His name is One

יְיָ אֶחָד וּשְׁמוֹ אֶחָד

Read lines 22-24.

Complete the sentences.

ככתוב _____: יי _____ לעולם ועד.

ונאמר: _____ יי _____ על כל _____ ביום ההוא יהיה _____

_____

As it is written in Your Torah: The Lord shall reign forever and ever. And it has been said: The Lord shall be King over all the earth. On that day the Lord shall be One and His name One.

GOD'S NAME

God's name is written in different ways.

יְיָ יְהוָה אֲדֹנָי אָדוֹן אֵל אֱלֹהִים

_____ יָהּ

Write the three ways to spell "Adonai": _____

_____ _____

שַׁדַּי is new to you.

שַׁדַּי means "the Almighty".

Read lines 15-16 in עָלֵינוּ.

Lightly circle שַׁדַּי.

Complete the phrase.

לתקן _____ שדי

We hope for the day when God will perfect the world by His almighty kingship.

Add שַׁדַּי to the list above.

אֱלֹהֵינוּ means _____.

Complete each phrase.

lines 13-14 _____ על כן נקוה לך יי

לראות מהרה בתפארת עזך

lines 18-19 לפניך יי _____ יכרעו ויפולו

Complete each Hebrew phrase.

Write the English beneath each phrase.

1. שהוא _____ שמים

_____

_____

2. _____ ארץ

_____

_____

3. _____ יקרו

_____

_____

4. _____ ממעל

_____

_____

5. _____ עזו

_____

_____

6. _____ מרומים

_____

_____

7. _____ מלכנו

_____

_____

8. _____ זולתו

_____

_____

READING CHALLENGE

Can you read each Key Phrase without a mistake?

Can you now read lines 5-9 fluently?

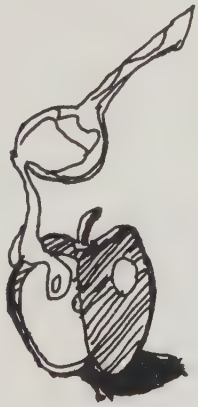
AN IMPORTANT ROOT

מ-ל-ך means _____ _____

Write each word built on the root מ-ל-ך

_____ _____ _____ lines 5-6

_____ line 9



_____ line 15

_____ _____ line 20

_____ line 21

_____ line 22

_____ _____ line 23

READING CHALLENGE

Can you read lines 5-6 and 22-24 fluently?

Can you read the entire prayer passage without a mistake?

SINGING CHALLENGE

Can you now sing lines 5-6 and 20-24?

Can you sing these lines by heart?

READING CHALLENGE

Can you read each of God's names easily?

Can you read the phrases you have completed without any mistakes?

דָּגֵשׁ REVIEW

Many times the דָּגֵשׁ does **not** change the sound of a letter.

Find and write these words in lines 13-24.

_____

_____

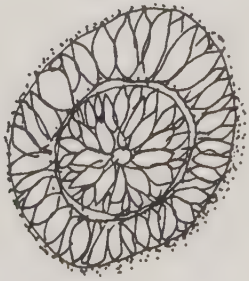
_____

_____

_____

CHALLENGE

Find and read other words in the passage that have a silent דָּגֵשׁ.



אֲדוֹן עוֹלָם is one of the most beautiful poems in our prayerbook. It was probably written in medieval times. The author is not known. The poem sings of God alone as eternal, without beginning and without end. We praise God as Redeemer and Guardian, and we express our deep trust in God in every situation, throughout our lives. אֲדוֹן עוֹלָם is also included in the daily early morning service and in prayers before going to sleep.

אֲדוֹן עוֹלָם

1 אֲדוֹן עוֹלָם אֲשֶׁר מָלַךְ בְּטֶרֶם כָּל־יְצִיר נִבְרָא.
2 לְעֵת נַעֲשָׂה בְחֶפְצוֹ כֹּל אֲזַי מֶלֶךְ שְׁמוֹ נִקְרָא.
3 וְאַחֲרֵי כִּכְלוֹת הַכֹּל לְבַדּוֹ יִמְלוֹךְ נוֹרָא.
4 וְהוּא הָיָה וְהוּא הוֹוֶה וְהוּא יִהְיֶה בְּתִפְאָרָה.
5 וְהוּא אֶחָד וְאֵין שֵׁנִי לְהַמְשִׁיל לוֹ לְהַחְבִּירָה.
6 בְּלִי רֵאשִׁית בְּלִי תַכְלִית וְלוֹ הָעֹז וְהַמִּשְׂרָה.
7 וְהוּא אֵלִי וְחַי גּוֹאֲלִי וְצוּר חֶבְלִי בְּעֵת צָרָה.
8 וְהוּא נִסִּי וּמָנוֹס לִי מְנָת כּוֹסִי בְּיוֹם אֶקְרָא.
9 בְּיָדוֹ אַפְקִיד רוּחִי בְּעֵת אִישַׁן וְאָעִירָה.
10 וְעִם רוּחִי גְוִיָּתִי יְיָ לִי וְלֹא אִירָא.

סֵדֶר הוֹצָאַת סֵפֶר הַתּוֹרָה

בִּרְכוֹת הַתּוֹרָה

בִּרְכוֹת הַהַפְטָרָה

אַשְׁרֵי

סֵדֶר הַכְנָסַת סֵפֶר הַתּוֹרָה

קַדִּישׁ שָׁלֵם

אֵין כֵּאלֹהֵינוּ

עָלֵינוּ

אֲדוֹן עוֹלָם

7 צָרָה בְּעֵת חֶבְלִי וְצוּר 9 בְּעֵת וְאָעִירָה אִישֵׁן

_____ _____

_____ _____

8 כּוֹסִי אֶקְרָא בְּיוֹם מְנָת 10 אִירָא יְיָ וְלֹא לִי

_____ _____

_____ _____

MORE PATTERNS

Lines 4, 5, 7 and 8 begin with the same Hebrew word.

_____

Lightly circle the word each time it is read in these lines.

How many times did you find וְהוּא? ____

Complete each phrase:

והוא היה והוא הוה	והוא יהיה בתפארה
והוא אחד ואין שני	להמשיל לו להחבירה
והוא אלי וחי גואלי	וצור חבלי בעת צרה
והוא נסי ומנוס לי	מנת כוסי ביום אקרא

PRAYER STUDY

אֲדוֹן עוֹלָם is a poem written in praise of God.

Write the final word read in each line.

line 1 _____ line 6 _____

2 _____ 7 _____

3 _____ 8 _____

4 _____ 9 _____

5 _____ 10 _____

What pattern did you discover?

The second half of each line is written in mixed-up order.

Read the passage. Write each half correctly.

1 נִבְרָא כָּל בְּטֶרֶם יְצִיר 4 יִהְיֶה בְּתִפְאָרָה וְהוּא

_____ _____

_____ _____

2 מֶלֶךְ נִקְרָא אֲזַי שְׁמוֹ 5 לוֹ לְהַמְשִׁיל לְהַחְבִּירָה

_____ _____

_____ _____

3 יִמְלוֹךְ נוֹרָא לְבַדּוֹ 6 הָעֹז וְהַמִּשְׂרָה וְלוֹ

_____ _____

_____ _____

REVIEWING י

When the י is a letter it has the saying sound _____.

Often the י is part of a vowel sound.

Write the sound of each vowel.

וֹי	וּי	יִ	יֵ	יֶ	יָן	יָ	יַ
____	____	____	____	____	____	____	____

Write each word that has י as a letter.

_____		_____
line 1		line 8
_____		_____
line 3		line 9
_____	_____	_____
line 4	line 4	line 10

READING CHALLENGE

Can you read each line without a mistake?

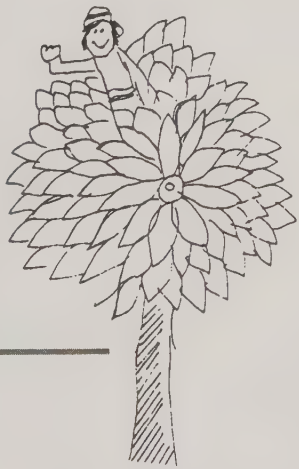
דָּגֵשׁ REVIEW

Each line in אֲדוֹן עוֹלָם has words written with a דָּגֵשׁ.

Write each word written with a דָּגֵשׁ that does **not** change the sound of the letter.

_____	_____	_____
line 3	line 6	line 7
_____	_____	
line 8	line 10	

Complete each phrase with the words you have written. Add the missing vowels.



ימלוך נורא _____

ולו העז _____

והוא אלי וחי _____

והוא _____ ומנוס לי

ועם רוחי _____

READING CHALLENGE

Can you read each set of words easily?

Can you now read the complete prayer passage fluently?

SINGING CHALLENGE

Can you sing אֲדוֹן עוֹלָם?

Do you know another melody?

Write each word that has י as part of a vowel sound.

			Line:
		_____	1
		_____	2
		_____	3
_____	_____	_____	5
		_____	
_____	_____	_____	6
		_____	
_____	_____	_____	7
		_____	
_____	_____	_____	8
_____	_____	_____	9
		_____	
_____	_____	_____	10
		_____	

Write the two words found in both lists.

_____ _____

How do you pronounce יִד _____

CONCLUSION

You are now familiar with a basic and very important part of our prayerbook. You can take part in the synagogue service with understanding. You have not only become more familiar with the Hebrew language, you have also learned some of the basic beliefs and ideas of the Jewish tradition. And anyone who has this knowledge should feel proud.

It has been said that the Bible contains the words of God addressed to human beings. The prayerbook contains the words which we, with all of our limitations, address to God. Prayer is essential to Jewish tradition. When you participate in prayer services, you make us stronger as a Jewish community whose basic institution is the synagogue and whose basic activity is prayer.

P9-CUU-356

תְּפִלַּת שַׁחֲרִית לְשַׁבָּת

THE SHABBAT MORNING SERVICE

BOOK 3

The Torah Service & Selected Additional Prayers

סֵדֶר קְרִאַת הַתּוֹרָה

סֵדֶר הוֹצָאַת סֵפֶר הַתּוֹרָה

בִּרְכוֹת הַתּוֹרָה

בִּרְכוֹת הַהַפְטָרָה

אַשְׁרֵי

סֵדֶר הַכְנָסַת סֵפֶר הַתּוֹרָה

קַדִּישׁ שָׁלֵם

אֵין כֵּאלֹהֵינוּ

עָלֵינוּ

אֲדוֹן עוֹלָם